



VOL. VI. No 292.

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1906.

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Limon Weekly News.

PORT LIMON, SATURDAY JUNE 2, 1906

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUCCESSORS OF F. M. H. WOOD.

PORT LIMON COSTA RICA, CENTRAL AMERICA.

ANTONIO LEHMANN CENTRAL AVENUE SAN JOSE, Agent.

SUICIDE OF OF A SECRET SOCIETY LADY.

CHINA NEEDS POWERFUL ARMY.

Russia's Game in Corea. Great Britain and Germany backs Japan.

PANAMA CANAL SOLUTION.

PRINCESS RNA EXHIBITS HER GIFTS.

(BY CABLE.)

The lady who committed suicide in one of the principal London hotels, "The Pimlico," and who was at first believed to be Mrs. Cushing of Boston, turns out to be Elena Krebel, a member of a distinguished Russian family. This lady joined one of the many revolutionary parties and through some spite decided upon exposing the secrets of the party to the police, after which she fled to England, then France, taking up her residence at Neuilly, where she lived very quietly. Her enemies, however, had not forgotten her, and she received a letter informing her that sentence of death had been passed on her by the Junta. On opening the letter and reading the contents, she exclaimed to her companion: "All is over, but they shall not take my life." Closing up her modest establishment she hurried to London with the intention of embarking for Argentina, but finding that the steamer had already left the port, she proceeded to the "Fimlico" hotel and ended her life. Her money and jewels were deposited in a Paris bank.

Due to the very strict censorship over telegrams, the movements of the military in Natal can not be ascertained. It is, however, an undoubted fact that the rebellion has assumed alarming proportions. Bambetta's followers, dodging from one side to the other, are fatiguing the British forces and several tribes who up to the present had never revolted, have joined his forces.

The "Daily Mail" publishes a Port Said despatch which says that the Semem rebels occupy the principal fortress at Sanaar, refused to acknowledge the Sultan and have formed a government of their own.

Berlin news reports that Emperor William, in the course of a conversation with the Chinese Commissioners before their return, said that "China more than ever needed a powerful army commanded by her own men; the Anglo-Turk conflict is the prelude to grave complications, the value of the Siam peninsula is of greater importance than it appears, in the relation with the future of Arabia and the Suez Canal; Great Britain has in view Arabia, which country she desires to possess among other motives, because the possession of the sacred cities of Mecca and Medina will enormously increase her prestige in the Mahomedan world. Lord Cromer does not think the Khedive will visit Constantinople this year on his European trip.

The German Naval League, under the presidency of Mr. Salmhortemar, met in Hamburg on Tuesday. The League numbers 959,822 members. The Government sent two cruisers and 6 torpedo boats in honor of the assembly.

Telegraph despatches from Zaragoza, Spain, reports that at daylight on Tuesday, the residence of a prominent member of the Republican party, Don Basilio Paraiso, was blown up by dynamite. The explosion was heard at a great distance. The destruction of the property was enormous, fortunately, no loss of life occurred. The author of the outrage has not been discovered.

Caracas news reports the return to the capital of Mr. Castro, who has assumed the presidency of the Republic and granted amnesty to political prisoners.

Rio Janeiro news reports the death of the Japanese Minister. His family desired to cremate his body, but the authorities refused to permit it, on the grounds that only in hospitals is this allowed. The Minister of Marine has requested Admiral Suet de Bacellar to resign his post of Director of Naval Schools, for having written the Emperor of Germany thanking him for the decoration of the Red Eagle, without asking permission of his Government.

Ex-President Ruana arrived at Bahia on Tuesday and was given an enthusiastic reception.

Japan's position is causing much interest in several circles, due to the delicate diplomatic problem relative to Corea. Russia is not disposed to recognize the Corea-Japan treaty and the Japanese protectorate over Corea,

maintaining that by the Portsmouth treaty the independence of that country was assured. It is currently reported that Japan is backed in her claims by Great Britain and Germany, while France and the United States are silent.

It is said that Takashua will replace the present Ambassador in London.

The Philippine Commission has authorized Mr. Curry, the Governor, to organize a battalion to chastise the natives of Samar who are becoming troublesome. The battalion will consist of 14 companies.

The decision of the United States Senate Committee on interoceanic canals is in favor of a sea level canal across the Isthmus of Panama.

The death in London of the Right Rev. Edward Henry Bickersteth, D.D., Bishop of Exeter, at the age of 81 is announced.

At the military review held in Yokohama 50,000 troops took part, and all the guns, swords, flags, etc., captured during the war were exhibited before the Imperial Palace at Tokio. The review was the largest ever held in Japan and was followed by a banquet, at which 6,000 guests joined the Emperor. The Japanese Government has decided to erect a tourist hotel at Tokio, costing \$1,500,000 as a national venture to encourage the tourist trade.

The funeral of Father Gapon, whose body was found hanging in a cottage, took place at Oziokif, Finland, on Monday.

The Commanders of the British cruisers Cambrian and Flora, were presented to President Amador by the Hon. Claude Mallet, C.M.G. They afterwards called upon Governor Magoon, who placed a special train at their disposal for the purpose of inspecting the canal works.

Senator Kitteridge said to-day: "The canal can be built cheaper and more efficiently by contract than any other way and would cost about \$200,000,000 or \$50,000,000 less than the present estimate. The United States has plenty of men who can take up the contract, they have the money to guarantee it and the ability to do the work well. There would then be no necessity for the present commission with numerous employees, except those necessary for public work and sanitation. I consider army engineers would be proper ones for this purpose."

King Alfonso is showing pro-English tendencies. His Majesty is working to arrange an Anglo-Spanish-Portuguese entente, with the object of protecting the Canary Isles against German aggression. In exchange for this Spain and Portugal will concede to Great Britain the free use of their ports.

Don Tomas Estrada Paloma has assumed the presidency of Cuba, as per popular re-election.

The Czar declined to receive the President of the Hous, because he was accompanied by a commission of Deputies. Later in the evening he called at the Palace alone, with the object of speaking to His Majesty but the Czar would not receive him.

It is rumored that the Council of War, investigating the cause of the surrender at Port Arthur and the disaster to the Russian fleet in the sea of Japan, has sentenced General Stosell to death.

Colonel Count Keller, the Commander of the garrison in the city of Killis, was seriously injured by the explosion of a dynamite bomb thrown at him by a young man, while returning from a visit. His secretary was also wounded and the Colonel's horse killed by the explosion. The assassin escaped.

Princess Ena of Battenburg has exhibited her wedding presents at Kensington Palace. Among them is a collar of pearls from the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough; a large silver waiter, from the American Ambassador; a confectionary dish of enameled crystal, from Mr. Waldorf Astor; a gold pin with the Spanish coat of arms enameled, by the Spanish-American Society of Madrid; Lord and Lady Leith, a lace fan; Sir Thomas Lipton, a pianola; Lord and Lady Tennyson, a complete collection of the works of the late Lord Tennyson and other poems; King Edward and Queen Alexandra, a collar of diamonds and large turquoises; Empress Eugenie, a bird's wing of diamonds; Prince and Princess Delgourky, a painting of Braemer; the Spanish Ambassador and wife, an ancient Spanish fan; Prince and Princess of Sweden, two large silver vases. A group of Catholics presented her with a crucifix and the Spanish arms in gold.

The police at Baku have discovered a tunnel beneath the military prison, and a complete printing outfit where revolutionary proclamations have been printed for some time.

Ambassador Malmusi left Tangier for Fez with the protocol, referring to Algeciras for the Sultan's signature.

The Government of Bolivia has signed a contract with Speyer & Co. of New York for the constructions of railways throughout the Republic.

The Chilean Consul, Mr. Martinez, has been arrested and imprisoned, under a charge of manufacturing spurious bank notes. In a house near the city a complete press for making the notes was discovered. The Chilean citizens are indignant. The Chilean Government immediately dismissed the Consul on receiving the information.

A fight took place between Peruvians and Bolivians in Port Saco. The former have asked their Government for protection.

Re the estate of FREDERICK M. H. WOOD, (deceased.)

To be sold by order of the Civil Judge of this "Comarca" the following properties:

- 1. The well known Stationery, Book, &c., &c. business conducted under the name of "Wood's Book Store," situated in this town.
2. The large Printing Establishment, home of the "Limon Weekly News," comprising a modern cylinder press (new) driven by electricity, full complement of type, machines for perforating and cutting, separate press for small job work.
3. The Farm Blagdon, situated a short distance from Limon, planted with bananas, chocolate, &c., having a tram line, banana cars, &c., &c. Full title. Entered in the Register at Limon, volume 651, folio 303, No. 942, inscription No. 1.
4. Farm "Tres Amigos" adjoining Blagdon, cultivated &c., &c., as above mentioned Blagdon farm.
5. Large Commissary at Blagdon Farm alongside Northern Railroad track, with well built house adjoining.
6. A piece of land cultivated with cocoa and fruit trees, situated at 1 Mile, 1 hectare, with a dwelling house thereon. Entered in Register at Limon, volume 651, folio 399, No. 966, inscription 2.
7. Part of lot "A" of the manzana numbered 19 on the plan of Matina with a dwelling house thereon, registered Limon, volume 530, folio 465, No. 733, inscription 4, Land frontage, 15 metres, depth 46 metres. House frontage 7 metres by 14 metres.
8. Balance of lot "A" of the manzana numbered 36 on the plan of Matina with a dwelling house thereon, registered Limon, volume 651, folio 391, No. 964, inscription 1. House 15 metres by 7 metres.
9. Land 20 metres frontage and 46 metres depth, situated at 1 Mile with two dwelling house thereon, registered Limon, volume 651, folio 483, No. 988, inscription 1.
10. Land situated in same district as above with a dwelling house thereon, registered Limon, volume 651, folio 479, No. 987, inscription 1. Land 61 metres frontage by 173 metres.

Offers for all or any of the above will be received at WOOD'S BOOK STORE, LIMON.

Limón, 23rd April, 1906.

BOARDING! BOARDING! A PRIVATE FAMILY BOARDING HOUSE JUST OPENED IN CARTAGO, BY MRS. A. E. BOURCY, corner of San Francisco, from the station—four blocks straight down. English style. Price moderate. Special attention given to invalids. 4 ins. 12-5-06.

Cellular Clothing.

If you want to know what it is to feel comfortable in a warm climate, send us ten Colones, and we will send you post-paid a complete set of Cellular Underclothing, comprising:—

- One Suit Pyjamas
" Tennis or Day Shirt
" Undershirt
" Under Pants

Better quality for \$12, 14 and 16. When ordering say the size of collar you wear, and if you want Undershirts with short or with long sleeves. You will never wear anything else after you have once given the Cellular a trial.

SOLE AGENCY IN COSTA RICA: Wood's Book Store, LIMON.

JUST ARRIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHOCOLATES & MIXED SWEETS. PRICE—C1.00 & 50 CENTS. Woods Book Store.

WOOD'S BOOK STORE, LIMON. PRICE LIST OF

American Newspapers and Periodicals, Etc.

Table with columns for Yearly and Yearly prices for various newspapers and periodicals like Advocate (Jamaica), Argosy, Cassell's Family Magazine, etc.

Note.—No subscription at above prices will be accepted for less than six months. The above prices are strictly cash with order. When papers and magazines are ordered for regular delivery and not paid for in advance, single copy prices will be charged in accordance with another list, copy of which will be furnished on application.

WOOD'S BOOK STORE, LIMON, COSTA RICA, C. A. FOR SALE.

Ladies' Saddle and Bridle. Edison's Grand Concert Phonograph, with 100 concert records, price \$250, a bargain. A quantity of Carpenters' Tools. APPLY AT WOOD'S BOOK STORE.

BILHORN'S PORTABLE OGGANS.



SOLE AGENTS FOR COSTA RICA WOOD'S BOOK STORE, LIMON.

Prices: 3 1/2 OCTAVE, SINGLE REED ... 75.00 Colones. 3 1/2 do DOUBLE do ... 85.00 do 4 do do do ... 95.00 do

NOTE: These organs will be supplied to responsible parties on the installment plan on payment of Fifteen colones cash and Fifteen Colones monthly. Ten per cent discount will be allowed for cash.

WOOD'S BOOK STORE LIMON.

# WOOD'S BOOK STORE, LIMON- PRICE LIST

Of Stationery, School Material and Novelties.

<b>A</b>	Automatic Pencils . . . . . 25	Ledgers, with indexes, 200 pages 2.25
	Almanacs, Whitaker's, \$1.00 and \$2.00	Ledgers, with indexes, 300 pages 3.00
	Almanacs, World . . . . . 1.00	Ledgers, with indexes, 400 pages 3.75
	Almanacs, sheet . . . . . .15	Labels, gummed, 1,000 . . . . . 3.00
	Alphabet Cards . . . . . .25	Lotto, 50, 1.00 and . . . . . 3.00
	Altiases . . . . . \$2.00 and \$3.00	Letter heads, ptd., 100 . . . . . 3.00
<b>B</b>		Letter heads, ptd., 200 . . . . . 4.50
	Balls, rubber, solid . . . . . 25c, 50c and .75	Letter heads, ptd., 300 . . . . . 5.00
	Balls, hollow, from . . . . . .25	Letter heads, ptd., 500 . . . . . 6.00
	Balls, base . . . . . .75	Leg guards . . . . . .7.00
	Bicycle Cement, Tire . . . . . .25	Lapel button, King Edward . . . . . 15
	Bicycle Cement, rim . . . . . .25	Lapel button, union jack . . . . . 10
	Brushes, shaving . . . . . .50	Lanterns . . . . . .50
	Brushes, tooth . . . . . .50	<b>M.</b>
	Brushes, marking, 10, 20 and . . . . . 25	Marshmallows, plain, 50c and . . . . . \$1.00
	Bill books . . . . . \$2.50	Marshmallows, chocolate, 50c and 1.00
	Bow, hair, violin . . . . . .75	Music paper, sheet . . . . . .15
	Bats, cricketing . . . . . 15.00	Mucilage, 20c and . . . . . 1.25
	Balls, cricket . . . . . .6.00	Mucilage, in collapsible tubes . . . . . 50
	Bill heads, small, 100 . . . . . .25	Memorandums, 5c, 10c, 15c and . . . . . 25
	Bill heads, medium, 100 . . . . . .50	Memorandums, indexed, from . . . . . 20
	Bill heads, medium, . . . . . .85	Mouth organs, 25c and . . . . . .75
	Banana counters . . . . . .8.00	Mourning note, per quire . . . . . 20
	Bowls, copying . . . . . 1.50	Mourning envelopes, 25c and . . . . . 50
	Boxing gloves . . . . . 6.00	Marbles, clay, per doz. . . . . .15
	Balloons . . . . . .10	Marbles, glass, per doz. . . . . .20
	Birthday cards, 25, 50 and . . . . . 1.00	Marking brushes, 10c, 20c and . . . . . 25
	Baskets, fancy, an assortment . . . . . 3.00	Metal polish . . . . . .25
	Blotters, hand . . . . . 1.25	Music books, 50c and . . . . . 1.00
<b>C</b>		Mirrors, hand carved . . . . . 3.00
	Copy letter books, 600 l . . . . . \$2.50	Musical boxes, toy . . . . . 1.50
	Cards, Bicycle playing . . . . . .85	Musical boxes, toy . . . . . 2.50
	Cards, cheap playing . . . . . .65	<b>N.</b>
	Chalk, tailors' . . . . . .05	Needles, crochet . . . . . .10
	Chalk, billiard . . . . . .05	Note paper, per pkt. . . . . .10
	Chalk, crayons, box . . . . . .75	Note paper, per ream . . . . . \$1.50
	Chalk, carpenters', lb. . . . . .25	Note paper (flowers) per doz. . . . . 50
	Cheer, set . . . . . 9.00	Note paper, initials, per doz . . . . . 50
	Cheese board . . . . . 1.50	Nail brushes, 25c and . . . . . 1.00
	Crochet needle . . . . . .10	<b>O.</b>
	Crochet cotton . . . . . .25	Oil board, per sheet . . . . . .10
	Crochet silk . . . . . .25	Oil for typewriter . . . . . .50
	Combs, hair, 25 and . . . . . .50	Oil can . . . . . .75
	Combs, small tooth . . . . . .25	Oil Paints, tin box . . . . . \$5.00
	Clips, board, foleoscap . . . . . 1.75	<b>P.</b>
	Clips, board, foolscap . . . . . 2.00	Pen racks, spiral . . . . . .25
	Checkers, 35 and . . . . . .85	Pistols, toy, 25c and . . . . . .75
	Checker boards . . . . . 1.50	Pipes, cornob . . . . . .25
	Copying brushes . . . . . 1.25	Pipes, briar, \$1.50 and . . . . . \$1.75
	Calendars, desk . . . . . .50	Polish, boot, brown . . . . . .50
	Calendars, stand . . . . . .75	Polish, boot, black . . . . . .50
	Composition books, 5, 10, 15 and . . . . . 25	Polish, boot, white . . . . . .75
	Concertinos, \$4.00 and . . . . . 6.00	Pins, office, pyramid . . . . . .35
	Commissary order books, 100 l . . . . . 1.00	Pencils, lead, Eagle office . . . . . 15
	Cigarette books . . . . . .10	Pencils, lead, mercantile . . . . . 10
	Cash boxes, \$2.50 and . . . . . 3.00	Pencils, lead, Perfection . . . . . 05
	Caps for toy pistols . . . . . .05	Pencils, lead, carpenter's . . . . . 15
	Copy books, Cassell's . . . . . .25	Pencils, lead, blue or red . . . . . 15
	Carbon paper, 8x13 . . . . . .15	Pencils, lead, red and blue com- bined . . . . . .25
	Christmas cards (assorted) from . . . . . 10	Pencils, slate, (board) . . . . . .05
	Chamois leather . . . . . .50	Pencils, copying . . . . . .20
	Cards, birthday, 25, 50 and . . . . . 1.00	Penholders, 8c and . . . . . .10
	Counter books, 25, 50, 60 and . . . . . 75	Penholders, cork . . . . . .25
<b>D</b>		Penholders, self-erecting . . . . . 25
	Dice, each, 5 and . . . . . .10	Printing outfit . . . . . 1.00
	Dice cups . . . . . .85	Pens, gold fountain . . . . . 1.60
	Dice, poker . . . . . \$1.50	Pens, Esterbrook's, per gross . . . . . 2.00
	Dominoes, \$1.25 and . . . . . 5.00	Pens, Spencerian, per gross . . . . . 2.50
	Dating stamps . . . . . 1.00	Pens, school, per gross . . . . . 1.50
	Desk pads, 19x24 . . . . . 2.50	Poker chips, per 100 . . . . . 1.50
	Dolls, all prices from . . . . . .25	Pencil sharpeners . . . . . .25
	Diaries, desk . . . . . 1.00	Pencil holders, leather . . . . . .35
	Diaries, pocket, from . . . . . .75	Pencil holders, metal, 15c and . . . . . 25
	Desk calendars . . . . . .50	Point protectors . . . . . .10
	Desk Calendar stands . . . . . .75	Paper fasteners, per box . . . . . .50
<b>E</b>		Paper weights, 75c, \$1.50 and . . . . . 3.00
	Envelopes, our make, pr. 100 . . . . . 75	Purses, chain . . . . . .50
	Envelopes, imp. square, per 100 \$1.25	Purses, gold coin . . . . . 1.00
	Envelopes, for invitation, pkg. . . . . 25	<b>Q.</b>
	Envelopes, for photographs, 10, 15 . . . . . 15	Queen Victoria photograph . . . . . \$1.00
	Erasers, Faber's rubber . . . . . .25	<b>R.</b>
	Emery paper . . . . . .10	Rules, carpenter's . . . . . .50
	Embroidery cloth . . . . . .15	Rules, carpenter's, brass bound . . . . . \$1.00
	Embroidery hoops . . . . . .25	Rules, office, from . . . . . .35
<b>F</b>		Rules, office, rubber . . . . . 2.00
	Fountain pens, Crescent . . . . . \$ 3.00	Rubber bands, per gross . . . . . .35
	Flutes, tin . . . . . .50	Rubber bands, per gross . . . . . 3.00
	Fans, plain . . . . . .50	Records, 200 pages . . . . . 1.25
	Fans, feather . . . . . 1.00	Records, 300 pages . . . . . 2.00
	Files, Harp . . . . . .40	Records, 400 pages . . . . . 2.75
	Foolscap, per quire . . . . . .35	Records, 500 pages . . . . . 3.50
	Files, box . . . . . 1.75	Receipt books, cash, 50 leaves . . . . . 40
	Frames, plush picture . . . . . 1.50	Receipt books, cash, 100 leaves . . . . . 75
	Flags, English, 35, 50 and . . . . . 1.00	Receipt books, rent, 50 leaves . . . . . 40
<b>G</b>		Receipt books, rent, 100 leaves . . . . . 75
	Gold paint . . . . . .50	Razors, each . . . . . 3.00
	Guitar Strings, wire, 1, 15c; 2 . . . . . 15c; 3 for . . . . . .15	Razor strops . . . . . 1.50
	Guitar Strings, wire, 4 20c; 5, 20c; . . . . . 20	Razor cases . . . . . .35
	Goggles . . . . . .50	Rosin, for viola . . . . . .25
	Guitars, fair quality . . . . . \$12.50	<b>S.</b>
	Glue, Le Page's liquid . . . . . .40	Slates, 25c, 40c and . . . . . .50
<b>H</b>		Soap, Pear's unscented . . . . . .50
	Harmonicas, 15 and . . . . . .75	Spectacles, colored . . . . . 1.00
<b>I</b>		Spectacles, colored . . . . . .25
	Ink, Stephens' . . . . . .10	Spectacle cases . . . . . .25
	Ink, Stephens', 1 1/2 pints . . . . . .50	Stamps, India rubber . . . . . 1.00
	Ink, Stephens', 1 pint . . . . . \$1.00	Stamp paper . . . . . .05
	Ink, Stephens', quart . . . . . 1.75	Stylographic pens . . . . . 2.50
	Ink, marking . . . . . .50	Scribbling pads, 5c, 10c and . . . . . 15
	Ink, rubber stamp . . . . . 1.00	Silver paint . . . . . .75
	Ink, red, 15 and . . . . . 1.00	Sealing wax, pound . . . . . .50
	Inkstands, \$2.00, \$5.00 and . . . . . 6.00	School bags from . . . . . .50
	Indexes, 35 and . . . . . .85	Scissors . . . . . .75
	Invoice books, from . . . . . 3.50	Scissors, folding pocket . . . . . 1.00
	Ink eradicator, Collins' . . . . . 1.50	Straws, per box . . . . . 1.75
	Ink India . . . . . .50	Sling shot, rubber . . . . . .25
<b>J</b>		Sponge, for cups . . . . . .50
	Journal paper, per quire . . . . . \$1.00	Scholar's companions . . . . . 1.00
	Journals, 100 pages . . . . . 1.25	Shorthand note books . . . . . .25
	Journals, 200 pages . . . . . 2.00	Spelling blocks, 85c and . . . . . 1.00
	Journals, 300 pages . . . . . 2.75	Sponge cups . . . . . 1.25
	Journals, 400 pages . . . . . 3.50	<b>T.</b>
	Japanese lanterns, from . . . . . .25	Toys, assorted prices . . . . . .30
<b>K</b>		Tooth picks . . . . . .30
	Key chains . . . . . .35	Toilet paper . . . . . .20
	Key rings, 10 and . . . . . .15	Tobacco pouch, rubber . . . . . \$1.00
	King Edward's photograph . . . . . \$1.00	Type (see printing outfit) . . . . .
	Knives, pocket, 1.00 and . . . . . 1.50	Typewriting paper, letter ream 3.00
<b>L</b>		Typewriting paper, foolscap, rm. 3.50
	Lamps, table, from . . . . . \$1.50	Typewriter ribbons . . . . . 2.00
	Lamps, hanging, from . . . . . 3.00	Tablets, note 25c and . . . . . .40
	Lamp shades, 50 to . . . . . 2.00	Tablets, letter, 50c and . . . . . 1.00
	Lamp chimneys, 25 to . . . . . .50	Time books, weekly, from . . . . . .20
	Lamp wicks, from . . . . . .15	Time books, monthly, 20c and . . . . . 75
	Laces, shoe, brown or black, pr. . . . . 10	Tape measures, 3 ft . . . . . .75
	Ledgers, with indexes, 100 pages 1.50	Tape measures, 5 ft . . . . . .85
		Twine, per 1-3 lb. ball . . . . . .50
		Tooth brushes . . . . . .50



## THE RAVAGES OF INSECTS.

GLOOMY PICTURE OF THE DE-  
VASTATION THEY ARE  
CAUSING.

Some of the Pests Yield to Intelligent Treatment—Mr. George T. Powell, Agricultural Expert, Tells Growers How to Exterminate Injurious Insects.

Views of Costa Rica . . . . . .50  
Violin strings, 1st, silk . . . . . .30  
Violin strings, 2, 3 and 4 (gut) . . . . . 25  
Visiting cards, 100 . . . . . \$1.00  
Visiting cards, 100 printed . . . . . 2.50  
Violincello strings, 1 and 2 . . . . . .75  
Violincello strings 3 and 4 . . . . . 1.00  
Union jacks, 35c, 50c and . . . . . 1.00  
Violin bridges . . . . . .25  
Violin pegs . . . . . .25  
Views of Central America . . . . . 12.50

Whistles, tin, 25c and . . . . . .50  
Wall paper, per roll, from . . . . . .30  
Wrapping paper, per pound . . . . . .11  
Wickets and balls, per set . . . . . \$12.00  
Wicket keeping gloves . . . . . 6.00  
Writing cases, \$1.00 and . . . . . 2.00

Country customers will please include in their remittance the cost of postage, equal to 25 cents for two pounds.

## SHOULD GROW BEARD OR SHAVE.

Resemblance of Two Public Men Makes Confusion.

For some time George Dexter Clark, former chairman of the Republican city committee, has been greatly deceived by the resemblance which Prof. C. D. Hazen of Smith college bears to Representative Winslow H. Edwards of Easthampton. His confusion of the two led to many amusing interviews, in which Prof. Hazen was asked his D. H. Rhinehart has sold his interest in opinion on political matters. His replies were often along other lines than those expected by Clark.

Matters culminated on a train to Springfield a short time ago, when Mr. Clark and Prof. Hazen occupied seats opposite each other. Raising his voice so that it could be heard above the roar of the train, Mr. Clark yelled: "How about that liquor bill?"



"What liquor bill?" demanded the astounded professor; "I know nothing about any liquor bill."

"Why, of course you know," persisted Mr. Clark; "you introduced it into the House."

"Introduced nothing!" said Dr. Hazen.

"Aren't you Representative Edwards?" asked Mr. Clark.

"No."

"Oh!"—Boston Herald.

Latest in Luxurious Apartments.

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## THE RAVAGES OF INSECTS.

GLOOMY PICTURE OF THE DE-  
VASTATION THEY ARE  
CAUSING.

Some of the Pests Yield to Intelligent Treatment—Mr. George T. Powell, Agricultural Expert, Tells Growers How to Exterminate Injurious Insects.

Views of Costa Rica . . . . . .50  
Violin strings, 1st, silk . . . . . .30  
Violin strings, 2, 3 and 4 (gut) . . . . . 25  
Visiting cards, 100 . . . . . \$1.00  
Visiting cards, 100 printed . . . . . 2.50  
Violincello strings, 1 and 2 . . . . . .75  
Violincello strings 3 and 4 . . . . . 1.00  
Union jacks, 35c, 50c and . . . . . 1.00  
Violin bridges . . . . . .25  
Violin pegs . . . . . .25  
Views of Central America . . . . . 12.50

Whistles, tin, 25c and . . . . . .50  
Wall paper, per roll, from . . . . . .30  
Wrapping paper, per pound . . . . . .11  
Wickets and balls, per set . . . . . \$12.00  
Wicket keeping gloves . . . . . 6.00  
Writing cases, \$1.00 and . . . . . 2.00

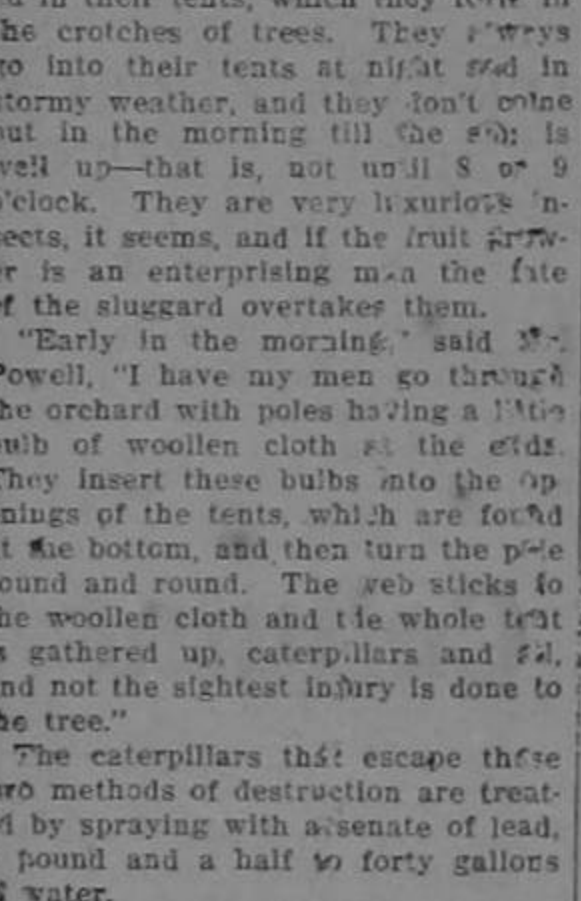
Country customers will please include in their remittance the cost of postage, equal to 25 cents for two pounds.

## SHOULD GROW BEARD OR SHAVE.

Resemblance of Two Public Men Makes Confusion.

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"What liquor bill?" demanded the astounded professor; "I know nothing about any liquor bill."

"Why, of course you know," persisted Mr. Clark; "you introduced it into the House."

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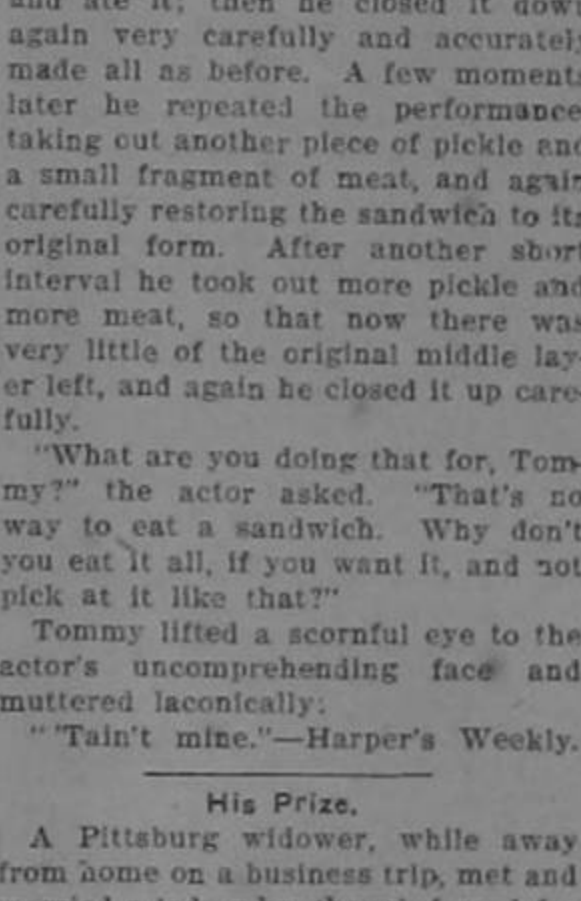
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## LINCOLN'S FAIRNESS.

Proved by the Fact That He Never Made an Enemy in His Profession.

Lincoln not only spoke a language which jurors could understand, but he also took them into his confidence and made them feel, as one of his contemporaries says, that he and they were trying the case together. He was likewise continually the friend of the court who thought it "would be only fair" to let in this, or "only right that that should be conceded," and who "reckoned he must be wrong," when the court overruled him, but who, nevertheless, took a quiet and tactful exception whenever the occasion required it.

"Now about the time he had practiced through three-quarters of the case in this way," observes Leonard Swett, "his adversary would wake up to find himself beaten. He was as wise as a serpent in the trial of a case, and what he so blandly gave away was only what he couldn't keep."

Of course these comments were merely intended to emphasize the fact that Lincoln did not try both sides of his cases, as some of his eulogists would have us believe; but unfortunately they have been distorted into an implication that he indulged in tricks of the trade, and that his apparent fairness was nothing better than a device by which he lured the unwary to destruction.

Mr. E. M. Prince, who is now living in Bloomington, Ill., and who heard Lincoln try over a hundred cases of all sorts, is a competent authority on any question of this kind, and his testimony is direct and convincing. "The truth is," Mr. Prince remarked while talking with the writer, "that Mr. Lincoln had a genius for seeing the real point in a case at once, and aiming steadily at it from the beginning of a trial to the end. The issue in most cases lies in very narrow compass, and the really great lawyer disregards everything not directly tending to that issue. The mediocre advocate is apt to miss the crucial point in his case and is easily diverted with minor matters, and when his eyes are opened he is usually angry and always surprised. Mr. Lincoln instinctively saw the kernel of every case at the outset, never lost sight of it, and never let it escape the jury. That was the only trick I ever saw him play."

But the best possible proof that Mr. Lincoln was an unusually fair practitioner and generous opponent is the fact that he made no enemies in the ranks of his profession during all his active and varied career. Forbearance is often mistaken for timidity, and tact for weakness, and Lincoln's professional opponents misinterpreted his attitude toward them; but they were always speedily disillusioned. Mr. Swett remarked that "any one who took Lincoln for a simple-minded man (in the courtroom) would very soon wake up on his back in a ditch;" and although he seldom resorted to tongue lashing, and rarely displayed anger, there is abundant evidence that no one ever attacked him with impunity.—From Frederick Trevor Hill's "Lincoln the Lawyer" in the Century.

Havana is a city of 300,000 inhabitants and is said to have but five first-class hotels with a total of 400 rooms, and these all lacking in modern improvements. The five hotels combined are said to have less than twenty rooms with baths.

Jerome K. Jerome the English humorist, declares that American humor is dying out. It all runs to horse-play, he finds, and he lays this largely to the "comic" supplement of the Sunday papers.

President Roosevelt has turned over to the War Department a section of a log from the cabin which General Grant built near St. Louis before the Civil War. The relic is a gift from C. F. Blanke, of St. Louis.

**A CHARACTER.**

I knew him well; the last of a proud race; Proudest and best. Years of unjust disgrace, Of poverty, of insult, of neglect, Deep sickness, deeper sorrow, had not wrecked The Argo of his love-dreams; had not flecked The clearness of that high, far-darting intellect.

His a deep brain impassioned to know all Of boon or bane which may to no man befall.

A deeper heart, e'en larger than his brain, To which no living thing appealed in vain; No man so vile or low he would not bend, In sympathy, to show himself a friend.

He measured each man's weakness by his own.

He knew the longings which, perhaps, atone For frequent lapses in the eye that sees With perfect love Life's endless mysteries.

The veiling limitations of his friends; The virtues of his enemies; the ends, vast and profound, to which Creation tends.

With slow, majestic step (albeit with blondblood) Of discord in her music, were by him Felt clearly ever; never fancies dim.

Not stars alone as ordered things he saw, But meteors likewise moving well, by law; Law, beautiful and sweet, it turns at times, Like Milton's verse without a need of rhymes.

To make it poesy, sublime, supreme! So lived he; died he; clasping close the dream.

The Dream August of Human Brotherhood, Of Boundless Beauty and Eternal Good; And throned in worlds below as those above.

Life, Life Divine, and Everlasting Love! —Henry Austin, in The Century.

**A Treat For Bertie.**

"I've always kept it out of your way," said Miss Edith, affecting to totter beneath the weight of a large brown leather-bound book, "but I suppose—now—you'll have to make the acquaintance of all the sisters and cousins and aunts. Albums are supposed to be out of style, I know, but I think families will always have them. No, I don't require your support, thank you. Just sit down there quietly and behave yourself while I show them to you—and don't make any stupid comments. I said 'behave yourself.'"

"That isn't misbehaving," said the prospective member of the family.

"I'd like to know what you call it?"

"Very nice, as far it went."

"Don't, Bertie. Now look here. Here's pa and ma to begin with. They're recent, of course. I don't like ma's expression very well; she looks so serious. Pa's all right."

"Good likeness, both of 'em."

"This," said Miss Edith, turning the page, "is Ruth when she was a little bit of a thing. I think she's cunning, don't you?"

"Awfully cunning."

"And that one on the opposite side is Jim when he was a baby. He seems to be surprised about something."

"I'd never have recognized him. It's the first time I ever saw him without his pipe. I'm surprised, too. Where do you come in?"

"Never mind about me. That's Grandma Brown. You never saw her, but she's likely to come here for a visit in the spring. You'll have to mind your P's and Q's then, sir."

"She does not look very venomous."

"Bertie! Well, I should say she didn't. She's the sweetest, loveliest old thing that ever was. She used to pet me to death when I was a little girl."

"I'd like to know how she could help it."

"Goose."

"You know that I am sorry that I didn't know you then."

"When?"

"When you were a little girl. I seem to have lost such a lot a time."

"You didn't lose any time after you did know me."

"Well, I knew a good thing when I saw it. Never mind; I won't lose any more time if I can help it."

"I expect you'll stay down at your club four nights out of every week."

"You've got another guess coming."

"Bertie!"

"Sweetness."

"Are you quite perfectly, absolutely sure that—that you do?"

"I'm perfectly, absolutely sure that if I don't nobody in the world ever did or ever will. Are you sure?"

"Oh, I think maybe I do—a little."

"Edith!"

"Now, Bertie, stop! Yes, I'm sure. You know I am. Bertie, Aunt Martha's looking at you! There! I wanted to show you that album and you don't seem interested one bit."

"Who's this?" asked the young man.

"I told you that was Aunt Martha. The other is Uncle Harry. They used to be quite wealthy, but Uncle Harry lost his money in some investment and now he seems to have changed a great deal. He won't work any more, and Aunt Martha just supports him. Of course, that's a family secret, but I wouldn't keep anything from you."

"And I'd never keep anything from you."

"Abe you sure?"

"Quite sure. We'd just tell each other everything, would we, darling?"

"I'm sure I wouldn't hide a thought from you."

"Nor I from you. I think that's where some couples make a mistake—not telling things to each other. We won't be like that, will we?"

"I don't see how people can if they truly love each other."

"I don't either."

"Perhaps I don't think people do care for one another as much as we do—do you?"

"I'm sure they don't."

"Bertie, we were going to look at

the album. Now tell me what you think of this girl."

"Tell me who she is first. I'm not going to make any rash breaks. I've looked through photograph albums before."

"Whom did you look through them with?"

"Why, with friends. You know it's not an uncommon form of entertainment. What are you looking at me for like that, Edith?"

"What friends?"

"Why—er—I don't just call to mind. Why, Edith, you don't suppose it was anything like this, do you? No. Nobody I ever cared two pins about. If I had I'd tell you directly."

"You are positive?"

"Quite positive. You see, I don't even recollect who it was."

"Oh, I didn't suppose it was anybody, really. I was just joking. Bertie, doesn't it seem strange?"

"What?"

"Eight months ago we didn't know each other at all and now here we are sitting here—engaged."

"It seems too good to be true to me, sometimes. When I think of it—and how something might have happened and I might never have seen you! I was thinking of going to St. Louis last year."

"Bertie, suppose you had?"

"You would probably have found some one else you liked."

"I wouldn't have done anything of the kind."

"Don't you think you would?"

"I know I wouldn't. Why didn't I ever find anybody I liked before? Do you think you would have found some one else?"

"I'm quite certain I wouldn't. Nobody I could have cared for as I care for you. No, I guess it was all fixed up beforehand. We are just cut out for each other, darling. I don't believe it would have made any difference if I had gone to St. Louis. I'd have met you somehow. I—"

There was an abrupt start as a matronly looking lady entered the room.

"Well!" she exclaimed, "what are you two young people doing here in the dark?"

"I was showing Bertie the photograph album, mamma," said Edith.

"H'mm!" said the matronly looking lady. "It didn't look much like that to me."—Chicago News.

**The Sayings of Solomon.**

Never go into business with relatives. They'll skin you even if you get St. Peter for doorkeeper and the Recording Angel for the bookkeeper! Beware of false profits! A penny over-charged may cause you to lose a dollar customer.

When you hear a man say "do others before they do you," look out for him! He is one of the evil-doers!

When you are down, take knocks without howling. But when you get up again just sock it to your enemy with compound interest.

Mark Twain says—"Be good and you will be lonesome!" Your Uncle Solomon says—

"Better be alone in good company than sociable in bad!"

The ready lender generally finds out that when he gets broke there is a great deal of truth in the old saying that "He who goes a-borrowing, goes a-sorrowing!"

Paste this over your desk! If you haven't a desk on your looking glass! If you haven't a looking-glass, over your bed! If you haven't a bed, wear it next to your heart! Be sure to keep it by you so that you may remember, a dollar is your best friend!

Never answer advertisements that promise to pay you thirty dollars a week for sitting home, doing nothing! Save your stamps and your common sense! The postoffice hasn't cornered all the frauds yet!

Never run from a policeman or a dog! They'll think you are guilty whether you are or not! Then you are sure to get a clubbing, or a biting, no matter how little you may deserve it. There are times when it pays to stand still.—American Magazine.

**Chloroform and Germination.**

On account of the difference of opinion of the action of chloroform and ether on dry seeds, M. Becquerel has made an extended investigation of this subject. He reports in the Comptes Rendus des Seances de l'Academie des Sciences on the result obtained with peas, clover, alfalfa and wheat seeds. These were divided into groups, part of which were perforated, and the balance being left intact.

The seeds were kept in chloroform and ether for a whole year, and then removed and dried upon filter paper. Upon testing for germination it was found that all seeds in which the outer coat had not been mutilated germinated readily after having been preserved for over a year.

In all cases where the seed coat had been perforated the seeds lost their germinating power.

**Living Man Turned to Bone.**

There has just died at Uberling, in Baden, a man who has been slowly ossifying for forty years, says the London Express.

He was attacked by the rare disease known to doctors as myositis ossificans when fifteen years old. The first symptoms of the disease, which attack the muscular tissues and turns them to bone, appeared in the feet, and slowly the muscles of the legs and the thighs became quite hard. When the disease reached the muscles of the heart death ensued.

The man was perfectly contented with his lot, and knew exactly when the end was coming. He was visited recently by the Grand Duchess of Baden, who sent several specialists to see him. None of them was able, however, to relieve him.

**THE M'KINLEY MONUMENT.**

Plan of the Memorial to Be Built at Canton.

The accompanying picture shows the design accepted by the McKinley National Memorial Association for the monument to be erected at Canton, Ohio, President McKinley's home. The contract for its erection has been awarded and the association has collected \$500,000 to pay all expenses of the work.

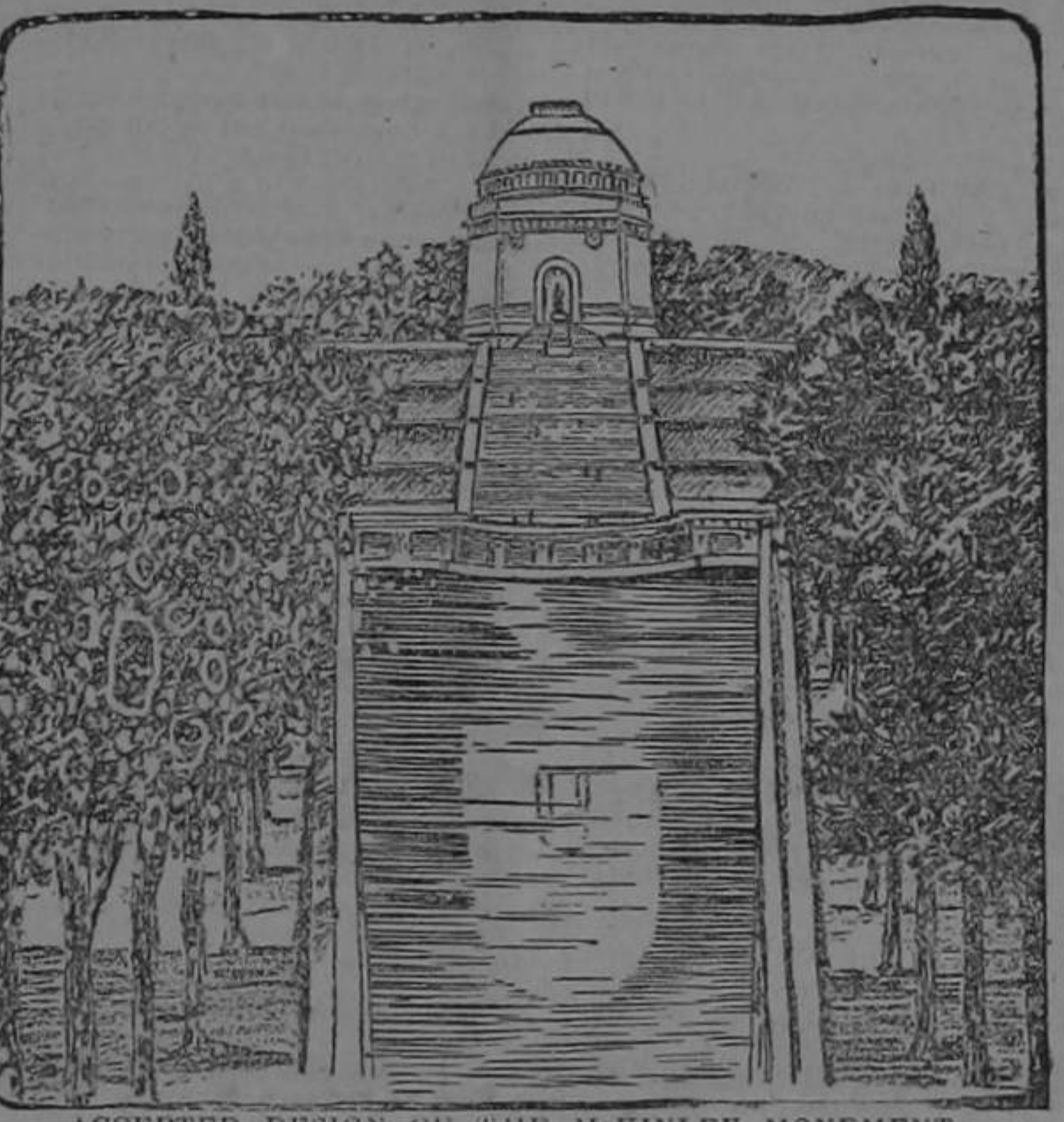
The association has purchased about twenty-five acres of land adjoining Westlawn Cemetery in the western portion of Canton, Ohio, including a mound some seventy feet in height. Upon this will be built a mausoleum of pink Milford granite, circular in form, seventy-five feet in diameter at the base, and about 100 feet in height from the foundation.

This structure will be reached by a flight of approach steps fifty feet in width, in four runs, with wide landings between, constituting a rise of fifty-five feet in all. The hill will be terraced to conform with the landings on the staircase, presenting on the whole a terraced mound surmounted by the structure proper.

At the base of the staircase will be built a plaza 200 feet in width. The main approach will be a mall about 1000 feet in length, 170 feet in width, with a waterway in the centre, and on either side a double row of trees paralleling the way.

The jury appointed to select the architect was composed of two architects, Walter Cook, of New York, and Robert S. Peabody, of Boston, and Daniel Chester French, of New York, the sculptor. They chose the design submitted by H. Van Buren Magougie, of New York City.

The interior of the mausoleum will be circular and finished in light gray Knoxville marble. Excepting the doorway there will be no opening but that through the crown of the dome. In the centre of this mortuary chamber will be the sarcophagi, so designed that they appear as two in one. They are cut from single blocks of polished granite. In front of the mausoleum a statue of President McKinley will stand.—New York Sun.



ACCEPTED DESIGN OF THE M'KINLEY MONUMENT.

**What Industry Did.**

Thomas Shaw, the new lord advocate of London, is a self-made man. The son of a baker, he earned his living as a lawyer's clerk while attending the university. His industry was tremendous and the soundness of his scholarship may be judged from the fact that he contributed the article on Talleyrand to the Encyclopedia Britannica. He is a notable fly-fisher.

**Dime For Each Baby.**

There is a bonus of ten cents a head on all babies born in this county. Unfortunately, however, this bonus does not go to the parents but to the physician who reports the birth.

At the last regular meeting of the city council Dr. Perkius presented a bill for fees for filing vital statistics, covering a period of two years. There was some surprise when the bill was presented, but an examination of the law showed that physicians of the city and county are allowed ten cents for each birth or death reported. The law has been in force for several years but was apparently undiscovered by the physicians until now.—Dickinson correspondence St. Paul Pioneer Press.

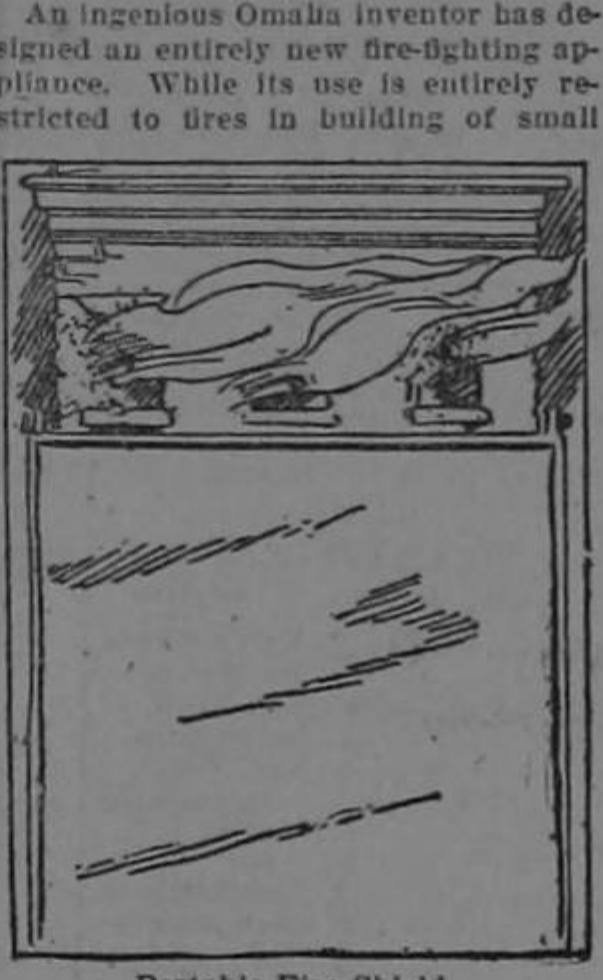
**Type of Goat Introduced Here.**



A MALTA GOAT.

**CURTAIN FOR FIREMEN.**

Portable Shield Which Protects the Flame-Fighters.



Portable Fire Shield.

An ingenious Omaha inventor has designed an entirely new fire-fighting appliance. While its use is entirely restricted to fires in building of small proportions, such as low stores and dwellings etc., the portable fire shield will, no doubt, find many advocates. It consists of a wheel truck carrying a folding fire screen of fireproof material. When collapsed the entire outfit does not take up as much room as a hook and ladder, and is drawn to the scene

by horses, who are immediately detached and taken out of barn's way. The truck is then wheeled in front of the burning building and the shield raised by means of a hand gear operated by the firemen, the general plan of arrangement being apparent from an inspection of the accompanying cut. Such a portable shield would prevent the spread of the flames to adjacent property, and occasionally it might enable firemen to approach near enough to a building which was burning briskly to effect a rescue of a life or property which ordinarily would not be attempted because of the danger involved from intense heat, but from which the shield would screen the fireman.—Philadelphia Record.

**Cultivation of Rubber.**

The cultivation of rubber has now assumed a very important place in the industry. There are about 25,000 acres under cultivation in Ceylon alone, the acreage in this island devoted to the crop having increased nearly fifty per cent. during the past year. In the Malay Peninsula the extent of the rubber planting is placed at 36,000 acres; in Java at 5,000, and in India at 5,000 acres. Coming nearer home, Hawaii appears to offer suitable soil and climate for the rapid growth of rubber plants of several species, and one company has already started a plantation of 100,000 seedlings, which they anticipate increasing to half a million trees within two years. The total acreage of cultivated rubber in the world is estimated at 150,000.

**Cannibalism and British Flag.**

Cannibalism has not yet been quite stamped out in British New Guinea. The natives have well cultivated gardens, they occupy long settled villages, and their relations with Europeans are generally harmonious.

In each village one of the most influential chiefs is selected as village constable, given a uniform, a pair of handcuffs, a brass badge and \$5 a year; and is kept under constant personal supervision by the six white magistrates. Crime is comparatively rare, owing apparently to the fact that the natives are not allowed to obtain any intoxicating liquor.

To prevent a scale or crust forming inside a teakettle place a clean oyster shell in it.

**POPULAR SCIENCE**

Pulverized clay is claimed as the successful remedy of Dr. Stumpf, of Wurtzburg for intestinal disease, including Asiatic cholera. It is given to the fasting child or adult in a dose of ten to one hundred grams, and is supposed to act by enveloping the mitrobes and checking their development and the production of toxins. Fever gives place in half an hour to a crisis like that of pneumonia.

The value of the bee in the work of fertilizing plants, by carrying pollen from one plant to another, is greater than its use in producing honey. In fact, without the aid of bees, many crops would be complete failures. Darwin found in 100 heads of purple clover protected from the visitation of bees not a seed was produced, while 100 heads, visited by bees, produced nearly 3000 seeds. When two varieties of certain plants are grown in the same neighborhood, there is a liability of cross fertilization, as bees forage all over the country. It will, therefore, pay the farmer or fruit grower to keep at least one hive of bees and encourage his neighbor to do so.

Some interesting facts concerning the mineral adulteration of textiles in every-day utility have been published by the Lancet, of London. According to this authority, whereas one hundred years ago the rustling of a lady's silk dress was attributable to the high quality of the silk, it now rustles owing to the impregnation of thirty-six per cent. of salts of tin. Epsom salts, which have hitherto been most employed for medicinal purposes, are widely adopted for giving weight to flannel. Similarly, the old-fashioned pure linen used for table cloths is now largely substituted by cotton filled with china clay, starch, and size, while our linen collars are also found upon base materials with simply a linen facing.

The lowest temperatures yet observed in the air over Europe were recorded last year by instruments sent up from Vienna in "sounding balloons." On March 2d, at an elevation of 31,872 feet, the temperature was 85.4 degrees Centigrade, which is 122 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit, and on April 4th, at an elevation of 32,343 feet, it was 79.6 degrees Centigrade. Observations of this kind have shown that the annual temperature in the higher regions of the atmosphere lags behind that at the surface of the earth, so that the coldest period in the upper air corresponds with the opening of spring, while the period of greatest heat falls in October. This gives to the higher regions a regulating influence upon the surface temperature. The sudden changes in spring are accounted for by the fact that then the upper air is cold and heavy when the lower air has already become warm and light. In autumn the situation is reversed, the cold being below and the warmth above, thus producing a more stable state of the atmosphere.

The bactericidal effect of wall-paints has been studied lately by Dr. Beauvais (see Revue Generale des Sciences) according to the following method: A layer of paint having been spread out on wooden boards or glass plates, a culture of microbes was placed on this layer after being dried, and the plate thus prepared was kept in the laboratory protected against dust. At regular intervals some microbe colonies were removed and spread out on an appropriate medium or used in inoculating animals. An unsprayed check-plate served to ascertain the action exerted by the paint on the vitality and virulence of the microbes, this action being shown generally to be distinctly bactericidal while varying according to the nature of the painting. The colors of enameled porcelain are for instance found to be much more active than oil colors, especially in regard to the bacillus of tuberculosis. The fact that these paints exert a constraining action on the latter bacillus would seem to be the most important practical result of these researches.

**How He Remembered It.**

When they met on Chestnut street, after some months, in which they hadn't seen each other, the one chap told the other he had taken a little house in Germantown, and was there with his larses, penates, and coal bill.

"Come up and see me some evening—any evening; we're rarely out, you know, and, then, we have a telephone, so you can let us know when you're coming."

"I suppose your name is in the telephone directory?" queried the other.

"Well, no; not yet, as we've just got the telephone; but our number is—really; it's funny, but just this minute I can't—it's something like—Ding it all; it's strange I forget that number, for just on purpose I multiplied it by two and divided the result by four, so as to enable me to remember it, and I can't recall the first thing about it. Ever know the like? I'll write you the number."—Philadelphia Record.

**An Error of Judgment.**

An examiner on going into a class in a public school asked a little lad which he would prefer, a half of an orange or a quarter of one. The boy without hesitation answered that he would take the quarter, and with some complimentary remarks he was told to sit down.

After school hours some of the little boy's companions went to the teacher and asked her why Johnny was counted wrong. The teacher replied sharply: "Don't you boys know one-half is more than one-quarter?"

"Teacher," said the spokesman of the group, "Johnny doesn't like oranges."—New York World.

**AN APPALLING SITUATION.**

I know we need the sun's bright rays To beam around the sky; To shine down here on washing-days And make the clothes get dry. And just by flashing out his light To make a daytime out of night.

Of such a good and noble sun It's awful to believe A wicked trick! But he has one That makes my mother grieve; He will poke through the blind, and fade Her parlor chairs of blue brocade!

She's moved those chairs all 'round the room. She bought the darkest shades; And yet he wriggles through the gloom, And fades and fades and fades! My heart is full of deep despair About my mother's parlor chairs! —Carolyn Wells, in Harper's Magazine.

**FLASHES OF FUN**

"I am in favor of spelling reform." "Glad to hear it. Come round and give my stenographer a few points, won't you?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

"We've got a new cook—come out to dinner." "I have an engagement. I'll come to-morrow." "No use—cook leaves to-morrow."—Cleveland Leader.

"You mustn't kiss me until we are formally engaged." "Do you always insist upon that rule?" "I've always tried to."—Life.

Speculation. Peculation. Investigation. Incarceration.

"Lots of men," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "are useless in this world because they are merely well wishers instead of being well diggers."—Chicago Tribune.

"Why do you book agents never shut the door behind you?" inquired the victim. "Is it carelessness?" "No sir," replied the book agent, "it's caution."—Philadelphia Record.

"Why do you want to reform our spelling?" "Because," answered Mr. Dustin Stax, "that's the only way I can be an out-and-out reformer without hitting some of my financial friends."—Washington Star.

"Queer idea of Jenks in advertising to trade his auto for a mule, wasn't it?" "There was some logic in it. He says if it's a case of eternal swearing, he wants something with ears to swear at."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

"Your friend Deeply," said the editor, "left some verses with me to-day that were quite amusing." "Indeed!" exclaimed Reder, "I didn't think he was a humorous writer." "Neither does he."—Philadelphia Press.

Now doth the orator orate And criticise and blow, But he alarms no candidate Defended by the dough.

"Well, little one, how many brothers and sisters have you got?" "One brother and one sister. How many have you got?" "I'm better off than you. I've got four of each." "Oh, then, your mother have got eight to wash."—Punch.

"Do you think investigations bring about substantial and permanent reforms?" "Not in most cases," answered Senator Sorghum. "Their chief function is to satisfy human nature's universal craving to know the worst."—Washington Star.

A small boy who was brought as a witness before an eminent judge was asked by His Honor if he knew the nature of an oath. "Well, I ought ter," replied the boy; "I've been your Honor's caddie for two years."—Harper's Weekly.

Timkins—"I hear that young Stringer came to an untimely end in Arizona." Simkins—"Yes. He went there with the intention of living by his wits." Timkins—"Poor fellow! He ought to have known he didn't have sufficient capital for an undertaking like that."—Chicago Daily News.

The Congressional committee on hazing made its report. "We find," it said, "that if all the guilty were punished by expulsion there would be nothing left of the academy but the buildings and a caretaker." Naturally, this caused a leaning to the side of mercy. —Philadelphia Ledger.

**How He Remembered It.**

When they met on Chestnut street, after some months, in which they hadn't seen each other, the one chap told the other he had taken a little house in Germantown, and was there with his larses, penates, and coal bill.

"Come up and see me some evening—any evening; we're rarely out, you know, and, then, we have a telephone, so you can let us know when you're coming."

"I suppose your name is in the telephone directory?" queried the other.

"Well, no; not yet, as we've just got the telephone; but our number is—really; it's funny, but just this minute I can't—it's something like—Ding it all; it's strange I forget that number, for just on purpose I multiplied it by two and divided the result by four, so as to enable me to remember it, and I can't recall the first thing about it. Ever know the like? I'll write you the number."—Philadelphia Record.

**An Error of Judgment.**

An examiner on going into a class in a public school asked a little lad which he would prefer, a half of an orange or a quarter of one. The boy without hesitation answered that he would take the quarter, and with some complimentary remarks he was told to sit down.

After school hours some of the little boy's companions went to the teacher and asked her why Johnny was counted wrong. The teacher replied sharply: "Don't you boys know one-half is more than one-quarter?"

"Teacher," said the spokesman of the group, "Johnny doesn't like oranges."—New York World.

**CURRENT ITEMS.**

The President reached San José at 8 p.m. on Monday last.

Don Manuel Aragon and family were passengers by the Sarnia for New York on Monday last.

Dr. Luis Castro Duran has been named President of the Faculty of Medicine vice Dr. Soto, resigned.

The Limon Weekly News extends welcome to Mr. and Mrs. Pauli who are on a visit to Limon.

The Civil Judge of Limon decided in the Spanish Beneficent Society case in favor of Enrique Pucci.

The Atlas steamer Alleghany from New York via Jamaica arrived yesterday with 3,200 packages of cargo for his port.

It is reported that Mr. Benedictis, proprietor of the Imperial Hotel of San José, will shortly establish a first-class hotel in this city.

The Atlas steamer Sarnia sailed on Monday with the following cargo for New York: 461 packages various and 1,000 bunches of bananas.

The Tany Levante Circus now in Santiago de Cuba is expected here shortly with a large assortment of animals, acrobats, etc.

The census of Costa Rica up to 31st December, 1905, showed a total of 34,297 as follows:—San José, 105,820; La Jirana, 79,079; Cartago, 52,962; Heredia, 39,154; Guanacaste, 27,332; Puntarenas, 17,368; Port Limon, 5,171.

A delegation from the Jamaica Baptist Missionary Society consisting of the Hon. and Rev. W. M. Webb of Jamaica and the Rev. Wm. Head of Jacksonville, is visiting Costa Rica and is expected to arrive here on the 8th. The Baptist Missionary Society anticipate extending their work in Costa Rica.

The local authorities are again busy in arresting loafers around the streets and shops; we are informed that a batch of these undesirable, women and men, will be sent to Jamaica by the Royal Mail on the 6th. No man can not be utilized as a dumping ground, as it is necessary to show 15.00 before one is permitted to land in that Republic. The Jamaica route is therefore cheaper, although it will prove dearer to the gentry referred.

**The President's Visit to Limon.**

At 11 a.m. on Saturday last the special train conveying Don Cleto Gonzalez Viquez reached this city. His Excellency was accompanied by Don Oscar Rhomoser, Minister of Hacienda; Don Ricardo Fernandez Guardia; Mr. Bronger, General Manager and Mr. Morson, Traffic Manager of the Northern Railway Company. An enthusiastic welcome was given Don Cleto on his arrival, a guard of honor from the garrison, accompanied by the band, was in readiness to salute him. Don Ricardo Mora the Governor, accompanied by several officials and private citizens, met the distinguished party at the station and extended them a welcome.

At 2 p.m. His Excellency, accompanied by the same party, to which were added Governor Mora, and Mr. K. J. Schweppe, Manager of the United Fruit Company, visited the Northern Railway shops and was conducted over the building by Mr. Bronger, the next visit being paid to the Electric Light and Power Plant.

During the afternoon several Government offices were visited, and on Sunday morning at an early hour the President passed through the city on a tour of inspection.

On Sunday evening a base ball match was played on the Club grounds. The President's party arrived at p.m., and, with several ladies, took great interest in the game until 5.45 p.m.

The entire city was decorated with bunting. The Club Atlantida and the President's residence were brilliantly lighted by incandescent electric bulbs. The weather although very hot was dry, and His Excellency was afforded an opportunity of visiting several points of interest.

At 4 a.m. Monday the special train left for the return trip to the interior, which place was reached at 6 p.m.

**SHIPPING FORECAST.**

TO ARRIVE.		
STR.	DATE	FROM
Greenbrier	In port	New Orleans
Condor	do.	do.
Alleghany	do.	Kingston
Hiakenia	June 2	Colon
San José	2	Boston
Harald	4	Mobile
Appomattox	6	New Orleans
Zent	6	Manchester
Preston	6	New Orleans
Atrato	6	Colon
Sibiria	8	Kingston
Limón	9	Boston

TO LEAVE.		
STR.	DATE	FOR
Greenbrier	June 2	New Orleans
San José	3	Boston
Alleghany	4	New York
Hiakenia	5	Bocas
Atrato	6	New York
		via Jamaica
Condor	6	Mobile
Harald	6	do.
Appomattox	7	New Orleans
Zent	8	Manchester
Preston	9	New Orleans
Limón	10	Boston
Sibiria	11	New York
		via Kingsten

**Weekly Shipping List.**

**ARRIVED.**

May 25.—At 6 a.m. the Panamanian launch Washington, c. Smith, 3 crew and 7 tons register, from Bocas del Toro. 21 passengers. No cargo. 1 packet correspondence. Consigned to John M. Keith.

May 25.—At 7 a.m. s.s. Acuarto, Honduran, c. Villademoros, and 1,616 tons register, from Cardiff. No passengers nor correspondence. Cargo: coal and machines. Consigned to the captain.

May 26.—At 9.30 a.m. s.s. Sarnia, German, c. Wintzer, 90 crew and 2,168 tons register, from Cartagena. 62 passengers. General cargo. 6 sacks correspondence. Consigned to John M. Keith.

May 25.—At 7 a.m. s.s. Centric-America, Italian, c. Casella, 86 crew and 2,235 tons register, from Barranquilla. 24 passengers. General cargo. 2 sacks, 3 baskets and 6 packets correspondence, and 14 packets post cards. Consigned to Felipe J. Alvarado.

May 26.—At 10 a.m. s.s. Myrtledene, English, c. Yule, 27 crew and 1,620 tons register, from Baltimore. No passengers. General cargo. No correspondence. Consigned to the United Fruit Co.

May 27.—At 1.30 p.m. s.s. Esparta, English, c. Rose, 42 crew and 2,109 tons register, from Boston. 4 passengers. No cargo. 15 sacks correspondence. Consigned to the United Fruit Co.

May 28.—At 11.30 a.m. s.s. Manistee, English, c. Simmons, 47 crew and 2,500 tons register, from Manchester. 1 passenger. No cargo. 2 sacks and 1 packet correspondence. Consigned to the United Fruit Co.

May 28.—At 12 p.m. s.s. Venus, Norwegian, c. Tysland, 32 crew and 1,424 tons register, from New Orleans. No passengers nor correspondence. General cargo. Consigned to the United Fruit Co.

May 28.—At 2 a.m. s.s. Greenbrier, English, c. Mader, 47 crew and 2,139 tons register, from New Orleans. No passengers nor correspondence. General cargo. 4 sacks correspondence. Consigned to the United Fruit Co.

May 28.—At 7 a.m. the American launch Siala, c. O'Neill, 5 crew and 5 tons register, from Bocas del Toro. 6 passengers. No cargo nor correspondence. Consigned to the United Fruit Co.

May 29.—At 7 a.m. s.s. Kjeld, Norwegian, c. Hellesco, 21 crew and 910 tons register, from Mobile. No passengers nor correspondence. General cargo. Consigned to the United Fruit Co.

May 29.—At 11 a.m. s.s. Karem, Norwegian, c. Jonsbory, 24 crew and 1,072 tons register, from Puerto Barrios. No passengers, cargo nor correspondence. Consigned to the United Fruit Co.

May 29.—At 12 m. s.s. Alps, German, c. Reick, 25 crew and 1,117 tons register, from New Orleans. No passengers, cargo nor correspondence. Consigned to John M. Keith.

May 30.—At 7 a.m. s.s. Bertha, Norwegian, c. Amot, 24 crew and 1,067 tons register, from New Orleans. No passengers cargo nor correspondence. Consigned to the United Fruit Co.

May 30.—At 2 p.m. s.s. Chirripo, English, c. Jones, 56 crew and 4,041 tons register, from Glasgow. No passengers, cargo nor correspondence. Consigned to the United Fruit Co.

**SAILED.**

May 25.—At 5.30 p.m. s.s. Hispania, Norwegian, c. Sticker, 20 crew and 684 tons register, for Mobile. No passengers nor correspondence. Despatched by the United Fruit Co.

May 26.—At 8.30 p.m. s.s. Nicoya, English, c. Reside, 54 crew and 2,432 tons register, for Manchester. 7 passengers. Cargo: 57,016 bunches bananas. No correspondence. Despatched by the United Fruit Co.

May 26.—At 9 p.m. the Panamanian launch Washington, c. Smith, 4 crew and 7 tons register, for Bocas del Toro. 3 passengers. 1 packet correspondence. Despatched by John M. Keith.

May 26.—At 3 p.m. s.s. Ellis, Norwegian, c. Hansen, 35 crew and 1,250 tons register, for New Orleans. 2 passengers. Cargo: 23,530 bunches bananas. No correspondence. Despatched by the United Fruit Co.

**THE ROYAL MARRIAGE.**

England and Spain United.

Whole Week of Festivities.— Processions and Illuminations.—Madrid Wild with Joy.

STRIKES IN NEW YORK

Yellow Fever in Colon.

TRIUMPH OF BRITISH POLICY

GERMANY ISOLATED.

REBELLION IN BRAZIL.

REVOLUTION IN GUATEMALA.

(BY CABLE.)

The correspondent of a London paper in St. Petersburg telegraphs that the Bureaucratic party have predicted the death of the Parliament, and its members are discussing the day and hour of its burial. A rumor is current that the Czar will dissolve the Parliament. The "Tribune" publishes a telegram from St. Petersburg, announcing that a large number of officials from the garrison surrounded the police where the members of Parliament had met, and arrested all the members, and, in case the Czar refuses to dissolve, will declare a Dictatorship under Treppoff as chief.

Prince Jaime de Bourbon and Baron Korwin, a lieutenant in the Austrian army, arrived in London; they will cross the Baltic Sea in a balloon, descending on the coast of Austria. Provisions for two days will be carried.

The "Chronicle's" correspondent in Melbourne telegraphs that Senator Dawson, ex-Minister of National Defence, has not accepted the invitation by the Japanese Admiral of the training squadron now in Australian waters. On being questioned on the subject, he said he did not wish to be a hypocrite; he believed that the Japanese visit to Australia was for the object of spying and the day was not far distant when Japan would try to take Australia. The correspondent states that Mr. Dawson's conduct is generally disapproved of.

Henry Ibsen, the dramatic author, died at Christiana on Monday.

The pirates on the coast of Anghera, friends of the Valiente bandits, have captured the English boat Consul, and demanded a ransom of £4,000 for the liberation of ship and crew.

New York cables announce that 7,000 house painters are on strike.

Mr. Rockefeller, the multi-millionaire, will sail on the 31st for Europe to visit his daughter, who is ill at Cannes.

On Monday King Edward gave a banquet to his particular friends in honor of Princess Eoa, at Buckingham Palace. On Tuesday the Princes and a large suite will embark at Dover, and on Saturday the Prince and Princess of Wales for Madrid.

The Shah of Persia is much impaired in health.

On Thursday an Italian died in Colon Hospital from yellow fever. An autopsy was performed and the doctors were unanimous in their verdict. As the deceased had been in the town of Colon for two months, the danger of infection is greater than if had been a recent arrival. The sanitary authorities have therefore commenced to fumigate the houses.

A semi-official note has just been published in Berlin relative to the probable early agreement between England and Russia in respect to Persia, Tibet and Afghanistan. It pretends that Germany does not desire to disturb the projects of Russia and England, but with regard to the Bagdad Railway, German interests must be respected. The Gratzohk Bank obtained a concession for the construction of a railway from Bagdad, which is guaranteed by the German Government, and neither Russia nor England can remove the railway without consulting Germany.

The "Koenische Zeitung" says that the Burgomasters have returned from England fully satisfied with their visit, and speak in the highest terms of the British Municipality whose methods they will probably adopt in the German institutions.

Shanghai news says: "For the first time Chinese volunteers in English uniforms and under the command of British officers passed through the town. This corps was organized and is supported by Chinese merchants.

The Pope gave an audience to Merry del Val, Bisleth and Katsche Phaler. His Holiness spoke of the alarming notices which have recently gone abroad respecting the state of his health.

A Constantinople cable reports that Ayisheh is dangerously ill from appendicitis. A German specialist, Dr. Bergmann, has been sent for to perform an operation.

A new club has been formed in London called the Imperial Club. Its object is to give opportunities to ladies to learn the nation's politics and general working. The Club is opposed to woman suffrage. Among the members are 36 duchesses, countesses and wives of prominent politicians. The building is sumptuously furnished, contains billiard and card rooms, smoking saloons and massage baths.

The Brazilian Minister, Mr. Assis, has announced his intention to propose that the next Pan American Congress be held in Buenos Aires in order to commemorate the hundredth anniversary of the commencement of the War of Independence in Argentina.

A rebellion has broken out in the State of Mito Grasso, Rio Janeiro. The Government troops are marching on the rebels; several battalions have been ordered from the military district.

An avalanche covered the electric railway at Saterlaken, burying six workmen at the terminal point under 50 metres of snow.

The Postal Congress has accepted

**Fears of a Revolution in Guatemala.**

It was rumored throughout the capital that a revolution was brewing in Guatemala against the Government of Don Estrada Cabrera.

A gentleman well informed in Guatemalan affairs said that the next movement will be headed by ex-Professor José Lion Castello, Manuel Alejandro Berilla, ex-President Don Salvador Toledo, and Drs. Obregon and Dieguez. The blow will be struck on Mexico and will in all probabilities be successful. Estrada expects to oppose the revolution with from 2,000 to 15,000 men, but their fidelity is doubtful. Estrada's enemies are of the Liberal Party, and though the President is also a Liberal his Government and policy are a circle who are injuring the country.—"El Noticiero."

**Official Notices.**

His Excellency the President has accepted the resignation of Don Roberto Smith as Administrador de Aduana. Mr. Smith to continue executing the duties of said officer until his successor has been appointed, after which he will take charge of the administration of liquors and tobacco.

Don Francisco Saborio Ugalde has been appointed Administrador de Customs for Limón.

**Lame Back.**

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles and may be cured by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm two or three times a day and rubbing vigorously at each application. If this does not afford relief, bind on a piece of flannel slightly dampened with Pain Balm, and quick relief is almost sure to follow. For sale by INTERNATIONAL PHARMACY, Limón.

**The Weather.**

A welcome change from the terrible heat wave, which has passed over Limón for the past eight days, was the refreshing showers, which fell on Tuesday. On Thursday, at 10 a.m. a regular downpour visited the city, lasting until noon, and flooding the streets from 3rd avenue, north and west.

**Earthquake.**

On Tuesday morning at 5 a.m. a shock of earthquake was felt at San José; the inhabitants were much alarmed and quickly left their houses. Two distinct shocks were felt in Cartago, the first slight and the second, somewhat stronger.

**MUNICIPALITY.**

Sesión Decima Cuarta extraordinaria por la Municipalidad de la Comarca de Limón, a las cinco de la tarde del día veintiseis de Mayo de mil novecientos seis; bajo la Presidencia del señor Regidor don Felipe J. Alvarado, y asistencia del propietario Echeverría y suplente Vargas.

ART. 1.  
Leida el acta de la sesión anterior se aprobó y firmó.

ART. 2.  
El señor regidor Vargas hizo moción para que se reviera el artículo veintires del acta de la sesión anterior, que se refiere a la renuncia presentado por el Regidor Saboria, con el objeto de que esta Corporación no acepte la renuncia por cuanto no hay incompatibilidad entre los cargos de Diputado y Regidor; y que más bien se exite al señor Saborio para que continúe en su puesto colaborando como siempre en las labores de la Municipalidad. La moción del señor Regidor Vargas fué aprobada por unanimidad, y en consecuencia.

SE ACORDO:  
No aceptar la renuncia presentada por el Regidor Saborio.

ART. 3.  
Se acordó aprobar esta acta definitivamente, corrigiendo a moción del Regidor Echeverría el artículo veintinueve de la sesión anterior, diciendo en vez de "por considerarla un exceso" "por estar ya pagada, según informe verbal del señor Gobernador."

Siendo las cinco y media de la tarde se levantó la sesión.

**An American Remedy**

There is probably no medicine manufactured that can be in more homes in the United States than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It has been in general use for over thirty years, and each successive epidemic of diarrhoea and dysentery during this time has tested its merit and proved its superiority over all similar preparations. The reliability and prompt cures of this remedy have won for it the confidence of many physicians who often prescribe it in their practice. No case has ever failed to give relief. This remedy is for sale in this city by the INTERNATIONAL PHARMACY, Limón.

**New Locomotives.**

Engine No. 4 belonging to the Pacific Railway has been fitted up in the Costa Rica Railway shops and carried round to the Northern Railroad yards for completion on Tuesday.

The engine is of the Baldwin make and carries the large bell-shaped smoke stack for use where wood is consumed instead of coal. Another engine of the same type is being fitted up in the shops for account of the Government. On Wednesday evening the made a satisfactory trial trip under her own steam.

**Panama.**

H. M. Consul at Panama (Mr. C. Mallot, C.M.G.) has forwarded copy of translation of a Decree promulgated by the Government of Panama which provides that no foreigner, unless he is under contract to work for the Isthmian Canal Commission, will be allowed to land in any of the ports of the Republic unless he has in his possession not less than 15 dols. American gold. It also excludes foreigners who, in the opinion of the health officers, are physically incapable of earning a livelihood, unless they have the means of providing for themselves. Steamship companies bringing foreigners of the prohibited classes will be obliged to return them at their own expense, to the country whence they came.—"Board of Trade Journal."

**Paginas Ilustradas.**

This little booklet dedicated to Science, Arts and Literature, a copy of which we had the pleasure of finding on our desk, contains in addition to some interesting reading matter, the portraits of the Ministers, the present Cabinet of Don Cleto Gonzalez Viquez. The proprietors, Calderon Hernandez, as well as the Agent, our friend Don Amador Céspedes (who is well known in Limón) are to be congratulated on this issue.

**Passengers Sailed.**

In the Atlas steamer Sarnia for New York: Mrs. E. J. & Miss B. Ewing, Mr. E. Herbert, Mr. & Mrs. Maul Aragon, Misses Adela, Isabel and Maria Aragon, Mr. Jose Franke and servant, Mr. H. Van Duxten, Messrs. Moxon, Manuel Viquez, Ernesto Machado, Francisco Juarez. For Jamaica: Mr. E. Martin, Miss E. Brown, Mr. E. W. Fisher, Mr. C. E. McLeau and 23 crew and 31 deckers.

There are no impurities in the composition of

# Sunlight Soap

that is why it has a larger sale than any other soap in the world.

**£1,000 Reward!**

will be paid by Lever Brothers Limited, Port Sunlight, England, to anyone proving any impurity in its composition.

Clothes like new when washed with Sunlight Soap.

Impure soaps destroy the surface of linen.

Great Britain's proposal to raise the weight on letters to one ounce.

The Czar has accepted Admiral Rojestvensky's resignation. The Admiral is still suffering from the injuries sustained at the battle at the Japan Sea. Count Soesky has resigned from the Presidency of the Imperial Council in consequence of ill health.

In the German Reichstag on Monday Tschirsky delivered a speech on German police, referring to the remarks of the Liberal National Bosserman. With reference to the Emperor's telegram to Goluchowsky, Tschirsky said when the Emperor sends a personal telegram he has a perfect right to word it as he pleases; in other cases the Chancellor assumes the responsibility for the contents of the despatch, but not for newspapers discussions. Continuing, he said that the Anglo-Russian agreement shows no animosity except it interfered with Germany's interest in the Bagdad Railway. With respect to the Triple Alliance, each of the three Governments was determined to firmly adhere to its terms. The Italian Ambassador who had just returned to Rome had declared very plainly his Government's desire in this respect. The Secretary was of opinion that the period of danger between Great Britain and Germany had completely passed, and the recent friendly expressions pronounced by Germany had found an echo not only in the Government, but throughout the length and breadth of the German Empire. Germany sought friendly relations with all foreign countries and would continue her present policy in spite of the manoeuvres of the Press.

Herr Bebel compared Germany's foreign policy with that of Great Britain. He said Great Britain's policy had spread her influence all over the world. By means of treaties with Japan and France, arrangements with Austria and Italy and now with Russia, Great Britain had completely isolated Germany.

The "Naskashisu" publishes a notice that a Gashan syndicate has purchased for fifty million roubles the forests belonging to the Russian Crown.

News from Paris reports that Mr. William Grof the American millionaire and his chauffeur were killed on the spot, and Mrs. Grof and two others severely injured on the 27th May, through speeding their automobile on the road from Rambouillet to Paris, and trying to pass another machine with which they collided.

Twenty-six Chinamen escaped from the steamer Chili in the Bay of Panama. The captain, according to law, is liable to a fine of \$1,000 for each Chinaman who escapes, but in order to evade the fine he states that they left the ship outside the waters over which the Republic has no jurisdiction. The Marblehead arrived on Monday and will remain until the elections are over. The cruiser Colombia is at Colon landing 500 marines.

The King has sent an aide-de-camp to represent him at the funeral of Henry Isen and to express his sorrow to the widow. The day has been decreed one of national mourning. The Society of Authors has placed an immense wreath over his grave. His funeral expenses will be paid by the Government.

Mr. Grey, in reply to a question from Mr. Redmond in the House of Commons, said that between Great Britain and Russia no treaty existed relative to Persia, Tibet and Afghanistan. That all questions pending over those territories have been settled between the two nations in a friendly manner. This was received by applause by the House.

At a banquet given by King Edward to the future Queen of Spain, Queen Alexandra, the Prince of Wales, Dukes and Duchesses of Connaught, and Teck, Princess Victoria, the Duchess of Albany and other members of the royal family were present. During the afternoon a large number of exalted personages and friends visited the Princess. The streets from Kensington Palace to the station arc beautifully decorated, the waiting room of the station filled with a profusion of flowers. The King, Queen, Prince and Princess of Wales, all the members of the royal family, the Spanish Ambassador and Spanish residents in London accompanied Princess Ena to the station at the moment of parting the Princess cried very much, King Edward conducting her in the coach. At 9.45 the train left, amidst the shouts of "Long live the Queen of Spain." On arrival at Dover she was received by Don Sigismund Moret, President of the Council of Ministers and General Luque Minister of War. The station at Calais was beautifully adorned in honor of the future Queen and her arrival was

greeted with enthusiastic cheering. The Spanish Ambassador and Consul received them at the station.

An avalanche has interrupted traffic on the St. Gothard Railway, and destroyed one hundred metres of rails.

King Alfonso reached Iran at 4 o'clock in the morning and his future Queen at 5 o'clock. The station was beautifully decorated with British and Spanish flags; an immense commission from the Provinces dressed in national costumes singing to the music of flutes and tambourines, greeted the Princess. The train left at 5.30 and reached Madrid at 6.30. Near the Royal Palace a station was constructed, the ceilings of which consisted of valuable tapestries on which the royal arms were. The royal corps escorted the Princess to the Ministry of Marine, which has been set apart for her residence. The Capital presents a gay appearance, thousands of people from the provinces are visiting the city. One thousand marines arrived from Cartagena and were loudly cheered. The interior of the Church of San Jeronimo, where the marriage will be solemnized, has been magnificently decorated and 2,500 electric lights installed.

An official note has been published in St. Petersburg, explaining the reasons why a general amnesty has not been granted to political prisoners. Among other things, it says:—"While assassinations continue, amnesty is impossible, while the party known as the "Terrorists," exists, the Government can not expose citizens to the chances of assassination. Ample amnesty will however be granted to all who have not been condemned by the Tribunals." The greater part of the telegrams which the reactionaries have sent to the Czar says that if the Parliament wishes to govern on their own account, they must guarantee security to the people of Russia who are helping them. The officials of the garrison held a meeting in favor of the immediate dissolution of the Parliament; the general opinion is that peace depends on the change of Ministry for one which has no relations with the Bureaucracy. With reference to amnesty, it is very probable that the Governor will be authorized to release the prisoners who have no grave charges against them. The Liberal party are much exalted and say with reason, that the Governors were the cause of the political arrests.

The soldiers of the Obaya regiment at Kurak, sent to quell the disturbances in the provinces, refused to fire with cartridge on the villagers.

The reactionaries of Odessa sent the Czar numerous telegrams, protesting against the liberation of political prisoners. It is feared that trouble will ensue between the Liberals and reactionaries.

In a speech delivered by Mr. Lloyd George, President of the Chamber of Commerce, he said that the Liberal Ministry will adopt measures to curtail the power of voting which the House of Lords passes. He further said "that the day was not far distant for the next elections, which in a great measure depended on the Upper House and the Liberal Government would not permit them to frustrate the wishes of the people, neither is the time far distant in which the Liberal Government will be obliged to submit this serious question to the judgment of the country."

The "Daily Telegraph's" correspondent interviewed the celebrated Japanese General Nogi, in reference to the sentence of death passed on General Stossel. Nogi said he doubted the truth of the report, but if unfortunately true, Stossel would meet his death as the brave soldier he is. He strongly defended Stossel and said that nothing was left undone in the defence of Port Arthur.

Dora Montefiore, chief of the Woman's Suffrage Party, has started a campaign against the payment of taxes by women, until they are permitted to vote. On Monday her house was surrounded by a large number of women. From the balcony of the building she addressed them, calling Mr. Asquith an assassin, and accusing the other Ministers of being enemies of the women. The house of Montefiore is surrounded by a large number of tax collectors and constables, who hope to capture the place through starving the inmates. Friends of the besieged are carrying provisions constantly.

The election of George Williams, Conservative candidate for Worcester has been declared illegal for having secured 97 votes by perjury.

Prince Tsahtch and the members of the Chinese Commission have concluded their studies of English institutions and will leave for Belgium on Wednesday. They will pass 10 days

JUNE. 1906.

THE Limon Weekly News IS THE BEST Advertising Medium in Central America. -If you want your- BUSINESS TO PROSPER you must advertise.

Calendar table for June 1906 with columns for MON, TUES, WED, THU, FRI, SAT and days of the month.

...country, after which they will proceed to China. ...reaching the Ministry of Marine ...his promised bride, King Alfonso ...that the public be allowed to ...the parks. This caused great ...enthusiasm. His Majesty holding ...Victoria's hand appeared on ...balcony and the populace were ...with joy. Princess Victoria ...and lovely waved her hand to ...assembled thousands in acknowl- ...ment of their greeting. The ...pair was compelled to present ...themselves three times. The ovation ...beyond description. This demo- ...c act of the King and his pro- ...wife has produced 5 deep ...pression on the minds of the people, ...throughout Madrid nothing but ...ases are heard of their future ...en. The programme of the fes- ...ties in the capital is as follows: - ...Thursday the 31st May at 11 a.m. ...marriage will be solemnized in ...Church of San Jeronimo, followed ...a grand banquet at the Royal ...ce. On the 2nd June a bull fight ...which the famous Fuentes, Montes ...Marchaquito, accompanied by ...their respective staffs, will take part. ...The Princes and Ambassadors of ...foreign nations at Madrid for the ...wedding will attend. A gala per- ...formance will take place at the The- ...atre where Verdi's opera "Favorita" ...will be put on the boards. On the 3rd ...grand ball at the Royal Palace. On ...the 4th Battle of Flowers on the ...sado at which the highest society of ...Madrid in splendid carriages beauti- ...fully adorned will be present. On the ...a Royal excursion to Aranjuez, ...Arqueta and Arputura of foreign ...ances. On the 6th a grand banquet ...the Royal Palace in honor of the ...al authorities. On the 7th, Ban- ...to the Diplomatic Corps. On the ...a Reception at the Royal Palace, ...followed by a ball at the Mayor's offi- ...cial residence. The following has been decreed: - ...In addition to the previous pro- ...gramme on the night of the nuptials ...the King, a procession will pass ...through the principal streets of the ...capital, carrying two immense floats ...adorned by colored lights, above which ...will be pictures of the Royal pair car- ...ried by 10 persons; two large artistic ...pyramids on which two kneeling an- ...gels will support the coat of arms of ...Carbon and Battenburg carried by ...persons; a beautiful gallery of ...pictures with illuminated transparenc- ...ies supported by 30 persons; a mag- ...nificent transparency with the por- ...trait of King Edward VII, followed ...by 12 others formed of the British coat ...of arms and flags supported by 22 ...persons; 24 Spanish flags entwined ...with that of Battenburg surmounted ...with laurel crowns. These flags are ...perfectly transparent and illuminated ...with the following inscriptions: - ..."Long live Queen Victoria Eugenia," ..."Long live the King," "Long live ...the Queen-Mother," "Long live the ...King and Queen of England," "Glory ...to the British Navy," "Honor to the ...British Nation," "Remember Wel- ...ington," "Long live Princess Beate- ...rice," "Glory to the memory of the ...hero, Shakespeare, Stevenson, Glad- ...stone, Adam Smith, Eward and June, ...1789," "The Cities of London and ...Madrid." The Mayor's official residence is ...decorated with arc lights. 20 metres ...high and of 1,400 candle power; the ...front of the building has a profusion ...of lights which change their color ...every second. The Royal Arco Club ...will have an exhibition of automo- ...biles, balloons, coaches, etc., adorned ...with natural flowers for which prizes ...of from 500 to 2,580 pesetas will be ...distributed. The entrance fees to the ...exhibition range from 75 to 250 pesetas. ...The Queen-Mother Christina will ...have a breakfast before the ceremony ...at the Ministry of Marine. It was currently reported in St. ...Petersburg on Monday that Prime ...Minister Goremski, has resigned, and ...Mr. Shipoff, of Moscow, appointed to ...succeed him. Prince Urusoff has been ...named Minister of the Interior. The ...Prince is a Democrat. Report says ...that the Czar has captured all the ...sympathisers of the peasantry by con- ...cessions of land which belong to him. ...The man who attempted to assassi- ...nate Mr. Dubassoff has been identifi- ...ed as Holchenkoff, a lieutenant in ...the Black Sea fleet. The Constitutional Democrats have ...presented a projected law establishing ...complete liberty of conscience. At a meeting of working men in one ...of the forests near Moscow, several ...persons discovered two members of ...the secret police. A tribunal was im- ...mediately formed and the two men sen- ...tenced to death by hanging, which ...was carried out, their bodies being ...riddled with bullets. Princes Albrecht and Federick ...William of Prussia and the Arch- ...dukes Francis and Ferdinand of ...Austria arrived at Paris on their ...way to Madrid on Tuesday. On Tuesday evening Messrs. Porras, ...Arosemena, Domingo Diez and ...Morales, members of the Liberal ...Party, sailed for New York, their ...object being to call on Mr. Taft, and ...explain to him the exact state of ...affairs in the interior of the country. Arosemena says that the country is ...in a state of siege and that a rebellion ...exists. He will beg the United States ...Government to appoint a person who ...will be present at each polling station ...in order to see fair play, otherwise no ...justice will be done. The commis- ...sioners have free transportation to and ...from New York. The wheat crop of the Punjab will ...exceed by 5,000 tons that of last year.

The Government of Rio Janeiro is much alarmed over the Multa-Grosso revolution. The police of Coruba have joined the rebels and carried their arms with them. The capture of the Capital is expected momentarily. The Czar has signed a decree dissolving Parliament; the decree has been handed to Goremkyen and is not dated. The special envoys of France and Germany to arrange the confirmation of the bank of Morocco arrived at Madrid on Tuesday. The subscription for the sufferers by the Courier's coal mine has reached six million francs. President Castro of Venezuela has signified his intention of resigning and retiring into private life. Michael Daritt is dying. Major Broccard of the Swiss Army has been appointed Inspector of Police at Morocco. He is a descendant of the French General of that name and has lived in Morocco and Algeria for many years; he is very popular in both countries and headed a scientific expedition to Abyssinia. It is believed that Major Broccard will establish a French Militia in Morocco.

Due to the extraordinary inventive genius of a young lad named Fettner, now in the Fulba school, the Emperor has called him to Berlin, to place his invention before the Admiralty. Fettner has discovered a method to turn a torpedo from its original direction after it has been fired. The invention is of such importance, that the young man has been permitted to suspend his studies for the present, in order to personally superintend the trials. The Argentine Ambassador arrived at Madrid, and was met by a distinguished committee. Admiral Togo, Kuroki, and Marquis Ito will shortly proceed to Manchuria, accompanied by a distinguished suite of Admirals and Generals, to make a thorough inspection of that country. The New York Mutual Life Assurance Company has closed all its offices in London. Policies are now payable in New York. A member of the Terrorist Society killed a police captain and severely injured a sergeant in the streets of Grondo, with a dynamite bomb. A lad of 18 years old assassinated the Rector of the University, Professor Raditzki, in the streets of Gule, because he opposed the revolutionary propaganda in the University. The assassin escaped. The chief engineer of the Caucasus Railway was assassinated at Tiflis. The Postal Congress at Rome is over. Germany is showing much interest in the Anglo-Russian negotiations. In reply to her representations, Russia has officially denied having any hostile intentions against Germany, and offers to communicate to her the terms of the treaty before it is signed. It is said that Great Britain is disposed as a quid pro quo to support Russia's pretensions for the opening of the Dardanelles to the Black Sea fleet. As a result of the explosion of a dynamite bomb in one of the principal streets of Sebastopol on Wednesday morning, six persons were killed, 10 severely and 40 slightly injured. Mr. Posadowsky has sent the following telegram to Emperor William and Chancellor Von Bulow: "After several Conferences between the representatives of the Government and the leaders of the Party, with the object of arranging in the form desired by the Reichstag the funds necessary for the continuation of the work in the colonial department, by 117 votes against 14 the Reichstag approved of the motion that the Colonial Bureau, continue under the direction of an inferior officer; this completely defeats the Government, in respect to the creation of a Secretary for the Colonies."

Michael Davitt is reported dying. A French citizen named Chauvonnier, employed in the Banco Compagnie Algerine in Tangier, was assassinated on Tuesday night while riding out five miles from the city. It is supposed that the object of the murder was robbery. On the automobiles passing in front of the Royal Palace, King Alfonso, Prince Charles Ferdinand and the Infanta Isabel, each in their respective machines, joined the procession. In the evening the King and his promised wife received the Deputies. The Republican papers are filled with praises of Princess Eua's beauty and grace. Thursday, Friday and Saturday have been declared public holidays. San Jeronimo square has been rechristened Queen Victoria Avenue. Many cities have also adopted the name for their principal streets and square. In the speech pronounced by Don Segismundo Moret, the President of the Council of Ministers, at the banquet in the Palace on Wednesday night he said: "King Alfonso has brought to Spain a great treasure, which God preserve to us." At the reception of the Deputies by

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King Alfonso and Princess Eua, Deputy Canalejas said: "Madam, we come before you as representatives of the nation to assure you without the least hesitation that the choice of our King of his future Queen is beyond the hopes and aspirations of her people. Alfonso has been a model son, a model brother, and inspires us with the confidence that he will be a model husband. With respect to the Parliament everything possible for Your Highness's happiness in Spain will be done in order that you will not regret abandoning your own country. We beg Your Highness to use all your energies to help the King in his work for the good of Spain, in which noble work you have our utmost energies." General Lopez Dominguez expressed himself in similar terms. New York news reports that the revolution in Guatemala is in full swing. The revolutionists invaded the country by the frontier of Salvador and Honduras. All are well armed. It is said that the revolution has for its object the Americanizing of Guatemala. The rebels under General Castello have left Ocos to receive the steamer Empire City, which has on board 3,000 rifles and a large amount of ammunition. Cabrera's forces numbering 400, recaptured Ocos. Ex-President Barillas is marching in the direction of Quetzaltenango and gaining many adherents on his road. It is noted that the greater part of the revolutionists are from Salvador and are troops of the line. Several fights have taken place near Ocos. Nothing is known of General Puradas Merrión, but it is believed that he is inciting the Indians of the north to rise against the Government.

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Whit-Sunday, or Pentecost. 7 a.m. Holy Communion. 11 a.m. Matin, Sermon and Holy Communion. 3 p.m. Service for Children. 7 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Special United Meetings for Prayer will be held during the coming week at the Protestant Churches in Limon: Monday, 7 p.m. - Baptist Church Tuesday, " - Wesleyan Church Wednesday, " - Anglican Church

A boy sat poring o'er his sum: A listener might have heard Him muttering: "I say, but this Addition is absurd! For here it is as plain as life That one and one make two; Now, fancy teachers trying to cram Such rubbish into you! For yesterday my sister Kate She married Mr. Dunn; The parson at the breakfast said: 'Now one and one are one!'"

El consulado de Italia ha con fecha de hoy circulado a los consules aqui residentes, una carta cuyos terminos son los siguientes: LIMON, 2 Junio 1906. SEÑOR: Mañana primer domingo del mes de Junio celebra Italia el aniversario de la proclamacion del acto constitucional con la cual adquirio su independencia y con la cual se consolido los esfuerzos de los Patriotas Italianos para dar al Pueblo de Italia aquella grandiosa y prosperidad de la que hoy goza. Con tal motivo permitome suplicar a Ud. mandar a enarbolar el pabillon de la Nacion, que dignamente representa, por cuyo acto le quedara muy agradecido mi Gobierno. Aprovecho de esta grata oportunidad para ofrecer a Ud. los sentimientos de consideracion y aprecio con que tengo el honor de suscribirme de Ud. Atento Servidor El Sr. Agente Consular ENRIQUE PUCCI.

Reciba nuestro encomio el Señor Pucci, que, por su sentimiento patriótico no deja pasar en el olvido las fechas memorables del resurgimiento italiano.

On the automobiles passing in front of the Royal Palace, King Alfonso, Prince Charles Ferdinand and the Infanta Isabel, each in their respective machines, joined the procession. In the evening the King and his promised wife received the Deputies. The Republican papers are filled with praises of Princess Eua's beauty and grace. Thursday, Friday and Saturday have been declared public holidays. San Jeronimo square has been rechristened Queen Victoria Avenue. Many cities have also adopted the name for their principal streets and square. In the speech pronounced by Don Segismundo Moret, the President of the Council of Ministers, at the banquet in the Palace on Wednesday night he said: "King Alfonso has brought to Spain a great treasure, which God preserve to us." At the reception of the Deputies by

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Wood's Book Store, LIMON. PRICE LIST OF Religious and Educational Books. A Arabian Nights Entertainment ..\$1.00 Arabian Nights, illustrated ..... 2.00 Atlas, Phillips' ..... 2.00 Atlas, Mitchell's ..... 3.00 Arithmetic, Irish's ..... .85 Arithmetic, Colenso's ..... 1.50 Arithmetic, Barnard-Smith ..... 1.50 Almanac, World ..... 1.00 Almanac, Whitaker ..... 1.00 Almanac, Sheet ..... .15 Atlas Readers No. 2 ..... .50 Atlas Readers No. 3 ..... .75 Aristotle ..... 1.50 B Brewer's Guide to Scripture His- tory .....\$3.50 Brewer's Guide to English His- tory ..... 2.50 Brewer's Guide to Science ..... 2.50 Book You Want ..... 1.00 Book of Religions, illustrated .. 5.00 Biblical Reason Why ..... 2.50 Ben Hur ..... 1.00 Bulwer Lytton's Works, illus. .. 1.00 Basket of Flowers, \$1.00 and ... 1.25 Beeton's Bible Dictionary ..... 1.00 Bibles, English, 50c and ..... 2.00 Baptist Hymns, 50c and ..... 1.00 Baptist Hymns, large print, \$2.00 and ..... 3.00 Baptist Hymns, music ..... 2.75 Bible Hieroglyphical ..... 1.00 Banjo Instructor ..... 1.50 C Corbett's Advice to Young Men ..\$1.00 Cowper's Poems ..... 1.00 Cookery, Domestic ..... 1.00 Costa Rica, illustrated ..... 5.00 Choral Praise, Music ..... 2.00 Copy Books, Cassell's, 1-18 ..... .25 Christian Choir, words only .... .15 Congregational Anthem, words only, I, II, III ..... .25 Congregational Anthem, music, I, II, III ..... 2.00 Captivity of Judah ..... 1.50 Cricket Scoring Books ..... .60 D Dickens' Works, bound .....\$1.00 Dictionaries, English, Johnson's 1.00 Dictionaries, English, Webster's.. 5.00 Dictionaries, English, Webster's.. 5.00 Dictionaries, Spanish-Eng., pocket 1.00 Dictionaries, Spanish-Eng., index- ed ..... 1.50 Dream Book and Fortane Teller 1.50 Dictionary, German-English ..... 1.50 Dictionary, Webster's Vest, in- dexed ..... .50 E Encyclopedia, pocket .....\$ .50 Etiquette of Modern Society ..... 1.00 Enquire Within Upon Everything 2.00 F Fox's Book of Martyrs .....\$1.00 Fifty Years in the Church of Rome 3.00 Fairy Tales (Illustrated) Mulock's 2.00 Fennimore Cooper's Works, bd... 1.00 Fortune Teller and Dream Book 1.00 French Self Taught ..... .90 Flute Instructor ..... 1.00 G Grace Aginlae's Works .....\$2.00 Grimm's Fairy Tales, illustrated. 2.00 Geography, Hughes' ..... 1.50 Geography, Horn's ..... .25 Grammar, Horn's ..... .25 Grammar, Lennie's ..... 1.50 Grammar, Longman's ..... 6.00 German Self Taught ..... .90 Golden Bells, words only ..... .25 Guitar Instructor ..... 1.50 H History of England, Macaulay, 6 vols. ....\$2.50 History of England, Markham's 2.50 History of England, Nelson's... .50 Holy War, Bunyan, illustrated ... 2.00 Hazell's Annual ..... 2.50 Hymns, Ancient and Modern, 50c .75 Hymns, Ancient and Modern, large print ..... 1.00 Hymns, Ancient and Modern, mu- sic ..... 2.00 I Infant Readers .....\$ .25 Ingles in Veinte Lecciones Corti- nas ..... 3.50 do. Allendorf ..... 3.50 J Journal of Fashions, Metropolit'n. \$1.00 Life of Nelson ..... 1.00 Life of H. M. Stanley ..... 1.00 Life of Livingstone ..... 1.00 Life of Robert Moffat ..... 5.00 Life of Wm. Carey ..... 1.00 Life of Wm. Knibb ..... 1.75 Life of Wysolen, illustrated .... 2.50 K Kings of Israel and Judah .....\$1.50 L Labouring Man's Book .....\$1.50 Life Queen Victoria, illustrated 4.00 Life of Gladstone ..... 1.00 Line Upon Line ..... .60 Lines Left Out ..... 1.50 Longfellow's Poems ..... 2.00 Letter Writer, Cooke's ..... 1.00 M Maria Monk .....\$1.00 Monks and Their Maidens ..... 1.00 More About Jesus ..... 1.50 Maste, Christian ..... 3.50 Medicine, Buchanan's Domestic .. 1.00 Mandolin Instructor ..... 1.50 Music, Stinson's Singing ..... 1.00 Metropolitan Catalogue of Fash- ions ..... 1.00 Magazines (see separate list) ... N New Hymns and Solos, words only ..... .15 New Hymns and Solos, large print 1.00 New Hymns and Solos, music .. 1.50 Novels (see separate list) ... Newspapers (see separate list) ...

Limón Burial Benefit Association. MEMBERS are requested to meet the claims of One Colon (C1.00) Assessment on the death of MRS. WILHELMINA CONNELL, who died on the 23rd May, 1906. The same are to be met one month from date of death. Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Agency, Limón, 26th May, 1906.

For New York and Kingston, Jamaica, direct. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY'S S.S. "ATRATO" OF 5,347 TONS, Will leave here at 5 p.m. on the 6th June next taking freight and passengers. This is a splendid opportunity for persons desirous of visiting Jamaica and the United States. This ship is fitted up with the latest improvements. For further information please apply to LYON HNOS & Co., Agents, San José FILIPE J. ALVARADO & Co., Sub-Agents, Limón 2 ins. 26-5.

Hamburg-American Steamship Coy. JOHN M. KEITH. GENERAL AGENT. Service between Limon, Kingston and New York. COFFEE—The steamers of this line offer the best advantages for the shipment of Coffee to the States and also to the European markets PASSENGER accommodation to Kingston and New York unexcelled for comfort. SAILINGS FROM LIMON. S.S. "ALLEGHANY" June 4, for New York via Kingston. S.S. "SIBIRIA" " 11, " " " via Kingston. S.S. "VIRNETIA" " 18, " " " via Kingston. S.S. "SARNIA" " 25, " " " via Kingston. Particulars as to rates of freight and passenger tickets may be obtained on application to the San José office or to F. L. Hoppenstedt, at the Limón Agency.

CELLULAR CLOTHING. NOTICE. WOOD'S BOOK STORE has been appointed Sole Agent in Costa Rica for the "Aertex" Cellular Clothing, which is admirably adapted for tropical climates. An assorted stock have been received of Shirts, Undershirts, Socks, Pants and an assortment of Ladies Underwear. The material is not only very durable, but the prices will compare with those generally charged here for material less suitable for tropical wear.

FOR SALE: A fine toned PIANO, black and gold case. Triple action. Iron frame. PRICE C350.00 CASH. Apply at this office. WANTED. Contractors and Laborers FOR NEW PLANTING ON BARMOUTH FARM. Apply to J. Q. KINGSBURY, Manager, Barmouth, C.R. 24.2.06

WOOD'S BOOK STORE, LIMON. PRICE LIST OF American Newspapers and Periodicals, Etc. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. Yearly. Advocate (Jamaica) .....\$ 6.40 Las Novedades .....\$24.00 Argosy ..... 4.00 Metropolitan Magazine ..... 6.00 Cassell's Family Magazine ..... 8.00 Munsey ..... 4.00 Cosmopolitan ..... 4.00 McClure's ..... 4.00 Century ..... 11.20 Metropolitan Catalog (Fashions) 4.00 Currier des Etats Unis ..... 14.40 Nineteenth Century ..... 12.40 Dellineator ..... 3.60 North American Review ..... 12.40 Engineering News ..... 16.00 Puritan ..... 4.00 Frank Leslie's Monthly ..... 4.00 Pearson's ..... 4.00 Frank Leslie's Weekly ..... 12.00 Picayune, latest daily every week 6.00 Globe Democrat (St. Louis) .... 9.60 Pall Mall Magazine ..... 3.40 Graphic ..... 28.80 Puck, English or German ..... 12.80 Gleaner (Kingston) (tri-weekly). 10.00 Police Gazette ..... 12.00 Gleaner (3 weekly) ..... 27.50 Panama Star and Herald ..... 8.00 Harper's Weekly ..... 12.50 Review of Reviews ..... 3.00 Harpers Monthly ..... 8.00 Scribner's ..... 8.00 Harpers Bazaar ..... 12.80 Sunday Sun ..... 9.80 Herald, Sunday ..... 9.60 Staats Zeitung, w'kly or Sunday 6.40 Herald, every issue ..... 36.00 Strand Magazine ..... 4.00 Hypnotic Magazine ..... 3.20 Scientific American ..... 8.80 Inter-Ocean ..... 9.60 Scientific American Supplement 11.20 Journal, Sunday ..... 9.60 Times-Democrat, latest daily ev- ery week ..... 6.00 Judge ..... 12.80 Limon Weekly News ..... 7.50 Tribune (New York) ..... 9.60 Locomotive Engineering ..... 6.00 World, Sunday ..... 9.60 London News, American Ed... 20.80 World, latest daily every week. 2.80 London News, English Edition. 28.80 Waverly Magazine ..... 12.80 La Estrella ..... 8.00 Wide World Magazine ..... 4.00 Ladies' Home Journal ..... 3.20 Young Ladies' Journal ..... 11.80 Note.—No subscription at above prices will be accepted for less than six months. The above prices are strictly cash with order. When papers and magazines are ordered for regular delivery and not paid for in advance, single copy prices will be charged in accordance with another list, copy of which will be furnished on application.



PE-RU-NA WORKED SIMPLY MARVELOUS

Suffered Severely With Headaches-- Unable to Work. Miss Lucy V. McGivney, 452 3rd Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "For many months I suffered severely from headaches and pains in the side and back, sometimes being unable to attend to my daily work..."

WET? No doubt you'll need a TOWER'S FISH BRAND SUIT or SLICKER this season. Make no mistake -- it's the kind that's guaranteed to keep you dry and comfortable in the hardest storm.

Avery & Company SUCCESSORS TO AVERY & McMILLAN, 51-55 South Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.



Reliable Frick Engines. Boilers, all Sizes. Wheat Separators.

BEST IMPROVED SAW MILL ON EARTH. Large Engines and Boilers supplied promptly. Shingle Mills, Corn Mills, Circular Saws, Saw Teeth, Patent Docks, Steam Governors, Full line Engines & Mill Supplies. Send for free Catalogue.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 & \$3.50 SHOES

W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Clit Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S \$3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD. \$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

Hotel Bibles.

The proprietor of a newly furnished uptown hotel has given an order to a publishing house for 200 Bibles. "I have been hearing a lot lately," he said, "about hotel guests going wrong because there were no Bibles in their rooms. Several years ago it was the practice of many hotels to include a Bible in the list of necessary furniture. Gradually the people who were back of the enterprise lost interest, and the books disappeared. It now seems that many persons, particularly commercial travelers, complain of missing them. Frequently they read a chapter before going to bed just to drive away the blues, but now they never get a chance to look inside a Bible. That being the case, it shall not be said that any man stopping at my house is driven to perdition for the want of a Bible."—New York Sun.

Want Skis in Swiss Army.

It is a curious circumstance that the one army in Europe whose frontiers have a permanent snow-line, and in which the use of the ski is ignored in the army, is Switzerland, where, in many of the cantons, nearly every man, woman and child can ski. This latter fact probably to some extent explains the neglect. But the difference between popular use of the ski and that systematic training which alone could make a battalion or a brigade on ski at all mobile, or even manageable, is so obvious that its neglect in an army which would need it almost more than any other frontier operation, is not easy to understand. The Swiss papers are beginning to raise an outcry on the subject. It is pointed out that although there are thousands of Swiss officers and soldiers who can ski, there is not in all the Swiss army a single class for ski drill, nor any stores for mobilizing even a company of men on ski.

The young King of Spain is several inches shorter than his fiancée. Even the Prince of Wales is shorter a good four inches than the princess.

SAVED BABY LYON'S LIFE.

Awful Slight From That Dreadful Complaint, Infantile Eczema--Mother Praises Cuticura Remedies. "Our baby had that dreadful complaint, Infantile Eczema, which afflicted him for several months, commencing at the top of his head, and at last covering his whole body. His sufferings were untold and constant misery, in fact, there was nothing we would not have done to have given him relief. We finally procured a full set of the Cuticura Remedies, and in about three or four days he began to show a brighter spirit and really laughed, for the first time in a year. In about ninety days he was fully recovered. Praise for the Cuticura Remedies has always been our greatest pleasure, and there is nothing too good that we could say in their favor, for they certainly saved our baby's life, for he was the most awful sight that I ever beheld prior to the treatment of the Cuticura Remedies. Mrs. Maebelle Lyon, 1828 Appleton Ave., Parson, Kan. July 18, 1905."

Some men are wingless angels and some men are hornless devils.

KIDNEY TROUBLES

Increasing Among Women, But Sufferers Need Not Despair THE BEST ADVICE IS FREE

Of all the diseases known, with which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal, and statistics show that this disease is on the increase among women.



Unless early and correct treatment is applied the patient seldom survives when once the disease is fastened upon her. We believe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most efficient treatment for chronic kidney troubles of women, and is the only medicine especially prepared for this purpose. When a woman is troubled with pain or weight in loins, backache, frequent, painful or scalding urination, swelling of limbs or feet, swelling under the eyes, an uneasy, tired feeling in the region of the kidneys or notices a sediment in the urine, she should lose no time in commencing treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it may be the means of saving her life.

For proof, read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Sawyer. "I cannot express the terrible suffering I had to endure. A derangement of the female organs developed nervous prostration and a serious kidney trouble. The doctor attended me for a year, but I kept getting worse, until I was unable to do anything, and I made up my mind I could not live. I finally decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a last resort, and I am to-day a well woman. I cannot praise it too highly, and I tell every suffering woman about my case."—Mrs. Emma Sawyer, Conyers, Ga.

Mrs. Pinkham gives free advice to women; address in confidence, Lynn, Mass.



CURIOUS REVENGES.

INSTANCES OF CUTTING OFF THE NOSE TO SPITE THE FACE.

REVENGE, according to popular superstition, possesses properties that are decidedly sweet. When, however, the subject is looked into closely it is, it must be confessed, difficult to see where the sweetness comes in so far as the majority of revenges are concerned, but on the other hand ingenuity undoubtedly enters largely into the choice of a fitting retaliation, and in these instances the mere fact that a happy idea has been thought out is perhaps in itself a joy. The burglar who some little time ago announced at the Old Bailey that he revenged himself upon the officers who arrested him by committing a burglary at the earliest opportunity on their best in order to bring them into disrepute, was perhaps lacking in the ingenuity that induced a Chicago lady who had been the victim of gossip to announce a lecture, to which all her detractors were specially invited, and at which the justly incensed woman told those assembled exactly what her private opinion of them amounted to, but at all events, his plan possessed the element of originality.

Again, the photographer who painted prison bars across the portraits of those of his clients who did not pay his accounts, and hung the pictures outside his studio for all the world to see, resorted to a scheme of retaliation fitting the offense, and one that was, according to her own statement, about to be adopted by a Parisian sculptress a few years ago when she lost a lawsuit that she instituted with the idea of compelling a fair client to pay for a marble bust she had ordered. Instead, however, of putting the defendant "in jail" after the manner of the ingenious photographer, the fair sculptress decided to transform the bust into a caricature of the lady and exhibit it at the Salon. She did not mention, however, how she intended to induce the committee to further her design, which was, after all, only an adaptation of many artistic revenges that culminated some few years ago in an Antwerpian tenant painting across the front of his house the words: "At the sign of the Dirty Front," in French and Flemish, as a revenge upon his landlord, who refused to paint the front of his dwelling.

In the course of the summer of 1901 a conductor on the "tube," who was under notice to leave, sought to be fittingly revenged by putting on the emergency brakes on his section of the train when in the tunnels, with the result that the train was delayed forty minutes between Shepherd's Bush and the Bank and the system entirely upset. This method of revenge, however, will be rarely resorted to in the future, at all events by the wise, for the Magistrates who looked into the case promptly fined the practical joker £10 or a month, and the would-be waster of time found that his method was decidedly more expensive than that adopted by certain members of a provincial City Council, who had been "closed," who rendered a whole afternoon's meeting abortive by refusing to vote at all on a measure that required two-thirds of the council to vote in the affirmative. That revenge, even when they fit the offense to the admiration of the retaliator, are at times decidedly expensive was discovered in 1902 by a South Coast engineer who, evidently with the desire of getting even with some one in authority, connected the water pipe with a gas pipe in an unoccupied house, thereby filling the gas main with water. Naturally this freak caused considerable annoyance, but it is doubtful if any one was more put out than his perpetrator when Justice demanded that he should pay a £5 fine, £50 on account of damages and £12s. 6d. costs.

Although in this instance the man learned in mechanics was, in a sense, hoisted with his own petard, the form of retaliation to which he resorted had, in a sense, one merit—it was effective, and, though misguided, was not without originality. This latter attribute may also be said to have been shared by the scheme of retaliation devised shortly after the Spanish-American war by a Seville audience that at some considerable expense revenged itself upon the United States by purchasing all the seats at the opera house on the night of the appearance of an American prima donna and unanimously staying away, with the result that the opening act was given to a house almost empty, except for policemen and detectives, while absolute silence greeted the finest efforts of the great artist. The form that this revenge took was the absolute antithesis of that resorted to some time ago by divers schoolboys when their headmaster, a great fogger, became a city rector. The boys, with the usual cunning of their kind, soon discovered that their former tyrant was in the habit of excusing himself from giving an afternoon service when less than three non-officials were present, and forthwith resolved themselves into a band of twelve, subdivided into four companies, who took it in turn to attend the church on each Sunday afternoon, week by week for several months, for the purpose of entering the edifice at the very last moment, when the rector was about to make his customary announcement, thereby compelling their victim to provide a service. Apparently, both schoolboys and Spanish playgoers failed to appreciate the fact that their policy coincided with the aphorism that it is unwise to bite off the nose to spite the face.

Some little time ago, when a Mr. Hatch, of Hornellsville, U. S. A., brought in a bill to provide curfew bells to be tolled through the State of New York at 9 o'clock at night, after which no children should be allowed in the streets, the Assembly, in revenge for the waste of their time that the proposal of the bill engendered, so amended the act that it provided for a curfew to be rung only in Hornellsville, and only for the purpose of fixing the hour for Mr. Hatch to retire to his couch! That the American nation is very ingenious in manufacturing novel and fitting revenges is also exemplified by the case of a gentleman from Missouri, who on landing at New York was taxed \$4.75 (19c. 91gd.) on account of a case of fish and a bottle of whisky that he had brought from Europe, and forthwith announced that although in the past he had always been a Republican in politics in the future it would vote Democrat, and further pledged himself to carry out a vow that the Republicans should lose a vote for every cent—there were 475 in number—they had by their system of taxation levied on him.—London Globe.

ALL IN HER TRUNK. And So It Was the Company Settled the Claim. A merchant was suing the Burlington Railroad for a car of household goods said to have been destroyed by water and fire at Kansas City during the flood of 1903, while the car was en route from Texarkana to Macon. Among the property lost was a trunk belonging to the plaintiff's daughter, Miss Mercedes—. Her father's lawyers thought it well to put Miss Mercedes on the stand to prove the value of the particular article. The witness was about eighteen. In her innocent brown eyes no hint of humor lurked and the wavy chestnut hair rolled back from a smooth forehead that invited trust and confidence. After she had testified in chief that her trunk contained "some skirts and things," and that they were worth from \$60 to \$75, the lawyer turned to the road's counsel and said: "You may inquire." The general attorney for the road, Colonel N. O. Borders, indicated to his associate, a young man from a neighboring town, that he might tackle the cross-examination. This barrister happened to be a "detail man," and was inspired with the commendable spirit of finding out things. He believed in getting at the facts. Angels might have deliberated before venturing upon the sacred territory ahead of him, but he didn't. "You said your trunk contained 'some skirts and things,'" began the young man; "what did you mean by that, Miss Mercedes?" She turned and looked him frankly in the eye. "Do you want to know what was in my trunk?" she asked. "Well, yes; I think we're entitled to know what we're asked to pay for," returned the lawyer importantly. Colonel Borders smiled at his young disciple touched off the fuse and moved his chair out of range. "Well, let me see," began the brown-eyed maiden, as she began counting on her fingers; "in the bottom there were six Japanese kimonos, two pair of bedroom slippers, embroidered; one dozen pair of fancy drop stitch hose, pair pink satin slippers, one white chiffon automobile veil, one box face veils, one Empire coat, trimmed in Chantilly lace; one Marie Antoinette gown of pearl gray crepe de chine and—"

"Just a minute," said the examiner nervously; "I am not asking you to name all the family's clothes. Just state what was in your trunk." "Why, all those were in my trunk." "Oh!" "Yes, and there was a handsome lace bolero with short sleeves." "A-a-what?" gasped the detail man. "A lace bolero." "You mean a bolero?" "No, I don't." "Well, proceed." "Where was it?" "You said something about a glass bolero without sleeves." "Oh, yes. A handsome lace bolero with short sleeves, a red and white foulard, four pair suede gloves, six pairs Sea Island cotton stockings, embroidered—"

"Beg pardon. Didn't you mention them before?" "No, sir. I said one dozen pair drop stitch—"

"Is there much more?" "Not in the bottom. There were six silk petticoats, two Berise sunshades, one black velvet toque, a brand-new Silverstein evening wrap, one lace scarf, one pair leather gauntlets, a white organdy over pink—"

"Where did that go?" "It went with the trunk. A white organdy over pink silk, lace gown, princess style—"

"Miss Mercedes?" "Yes, sir." "Are you only asking \$75 for all that?" "Why, that isn't all. There was a compartment tray above and a drawer containing a cut glass puff box, silver hairbrush and comb, pair curling irons, alcohol lamp, box monogram paper, sealing wax and die, a necklace of Venetian beads, imperial style; a bottle of theatre rouge—why, what a funny man! He said he wanted to know what was in my trunk."

The last observation was caused by the retreat of the cross-examiner. Then Colonel Borders came forward and dictated this to the official stenographer: "It is admitted by the defendant railroad that the contents of Miss Mercedes' trunk were worth \$75, the amount claimed." Then he turned and bowed deferentially to the witness. "You are excused, Miss Mercedes," he said.—Macon (Mo.) Republican. Young John Rockefeller comes to the front with the novel observation that everybody ought to live within his income.

THE SHOPPER'S EXPERIENCE.

The Conversation Necessary to the Purchase of a Woman's Hat. (She enters the millinery department.) "Hats, please. I am just looking— oh, you are busy, too? Dear me! I've asked three persons to show hats and they are all busy." "Floorman, I want to be waited upon at once. Thank you—but not that cross-looking girl. Yes, that one will do. You see, I want some one who is willing to show me, whether I buy or not, and who understands my style. She must give me her undivided attention, as it is so hard to try to shop when a clerk is talking to her friends about her beaux or—or something." To saleswoman: "Please show me something dressy—but not too much so. Well, you know I want it for evenings, and other occasions, too. I suppose they are all marked down at this time of the year. The paper said they were cut in two—I mean the prices, not the hats, though it wouldn't hurt some of them. I remember a big hat I had once, and one windy day—

"I suppose you are busy. Yes, I'll try them on. I like to see the different effects on me, even if I don't buy." "Now, would you advise a large or a small hat? I think I will look at both kinds. No, not the white one; it would be too trying on my complexion. Not a black one—it's too somber. Not that one—it's old enough for my mother. I should think you could tell me what I want. You don't seem to understand what is becoming to me. You must make a study of my face. Yes, I suppose you are too busy to know every one, but, you see, I buy all my things here and you ought to know a regular customer.

"Certainly, it must be imported. American hats always have a home-made look. My husband likes to have me get the best. He says it is the cheapest in the end, for if I don't like a thing I talk so much—that is, I am apt to mention it, and he can't work unless it is quiet.

"That won't do. The crown is too high, and I would look taller than my husband. Of course, I can't expect you to know his height, but I thought I would mention that he is a trifle shorter than I. I always wear French heels, but I have to have my hats low. Let me see that violet hat. I had a beautiful one just that color the year I was married, and my husband thought I was stunning. Thirty-five dollars? I thought you said they were marked down. I never am sure when clerks are telling the truth—that is, I suppose you don't always know. I try to be nice to persons who wait upon me, for I can get so much more attention. Yes, I'll look at that one."—Chicago News.

Exposition of French Silks. An exposition of French silks will be held in the Galliera Museum in Paris, writes Consul Atwell, of Roubaix. As it will contain rare exhibits of brocades, embroidered, printed and painted silks, it should receive the attention of American textile designers and manufacturers as showing the latest ideas in silk fabrics. It will be open from May 25 to September 30.

HOW THE TROUBLE STARTED. "Talk about human beings having descended from such as you!" exclaimed Polly; "they're much more likely to have evolved from birds. You can't speak their language, and I can." "I don't deny," responded Jocko, "that they got their long tongues from your family." It was then that the two had their celebrated monkey and parrot time.—Chicago Tribune.

A BUSY WOMAN. Can Do the Work of 3 or 4 If Well Fed. An energetic young woman living just outside of N. Y. writes: "I am at present doing all the household work of a dairy farm, caring for 2 children, a vegetable and flower garden, a large number of fowls, besides managing an extensive exchange business through the mails and pursuing my regular avocation as a writer for several newspapers and magazines (designing fancy work for the latter) and all the energy and ability to do this I owe to Grape-Nuts food. "It was not always so, and a year ago when the shock of my nursing baby's death utterly prostrated me and I could not assimilate as much as a mouthful of solid food, and was even in worse condition mentally, he would have been a rash prophet who would have predicted that it ever would be so. "Prior to this great grief I had suffered for years with impaired digestion, insomnia, agonizing cramps in the stomach, pain in the side, constipation, and other bowel derangements, all these were familiar to my daily life. Medicines gave me no relief—nothing did, until a few months ago, at a friend's suggestion, I began the use of Grape-Nuts food, and subsequently gave up coffee entirely and adopted Postum Food Coffee at all my meals. "To-day I am free from all the troubles I have enumerated. My digestion is simply perfect, I assimilate my food without the least distress, enjoy sweet, restful sleep, and have a buoyant feeling of pleasure in my varied duties. In fact, I am a new woman, entirely made over, and I repeat, I owe it all to Grape-Nuts and Postum Coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in plain.

FACTS ABOUT THE PHILIPPINES.

The Islands of the Archipelago Number 8141. The Islands of the Philippine archipelago number 8141 in all, with a total area of 115,923 square miles and a coast line more than twice the length of the coast line of the main United States. Luzon and Mindanao are the two largest islands, containing 40,900 and 36,202 square miles respectively. Luzon contains 25 per cent. and Mindanao 31 per cent. of the total area of the archipelago. The total population of the islands is 7,625,423, of which Luzon has one-half and Mindanao only 7 per cent. The density of population is 67 to the square mile, while in the United States 23 per square mile is an outside figure. The 7,625,423 population includes 6,157,689 Filipinos, 41,033 Chinese, 5135 Americans, 3888 Spaniards, besides Japanese, English, German, French and other nationalities. Of persons over ten years of age the literary record shows that 2,702,993 can neither read nor write; 1,092,588 can both read and write, but only 76,627 have received superior education. It is more than 1100 miles from the far western to the far southern island; nine of the islands have areas ranging from 1000 to 10,000 square miles, seventy-three range from only 19 to 100 square miles and 292 run from 1 to 10 square miles; 2775 islands, or seven-eighths of the total number, are of less than one square mile area each. Names have been given to 1668 of the islands. Volcanoes are numerous but all except twelve are extinct: Mount Apo, the highest peak in the Philippines, 10,312 feet, is an active volcano, as is also Mayon, 7916 feet high, the most perfect volcano in existence in the world. Philippine commerce with the United States in 1905 calendar year was:

Table showing Philippine commerce with the United States in 1905. Columns: 1905, Inc. over '04, Exported to United States, Imported from United States, Free trade between the Philippines and the United States would increase those totals largely, to our mutual benefit.

Table showing Philippine commerce with all the world in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905, exclusive of gold and silver and Government supplies, was: Exports, Imports, Total merchandise, Compared with 1904 the exports show an increase of \$2,101,988 and the imports a decrease of \$2,344,411, a total difference in favor of the islands of \$4,446,400. The Philippine exports in 1905 fiscal year consisted of: Hemp, Sugar, Tobacco, Copra, All other.

Table showing Philippine customs collections in 1905 fiscal year was: Import duties, Export duties, Total. By world divisions the Philippine commerce of 1905 fiscal year was: North America, Europe, Asia, Oceania, Africa, South America. Great Britain took \$8,291,000 of the exports and supplied \$4,848,000 of the imports, followed by Hong Kong with \$2,350,000 and \$2,102,000 respectively. The next best foreign customers of the islands were, in the order named, France, Spain, China, British East Indies, Japan and Australasia. Of this commerce American vessels carried only \$3,154,000 of the imports and \$3,086,000 of the exports, in all only a trifle more than 10 per cent.—New York Sun. Making Paper From Peat. Peat cardboard is comparatively a new product. For many years experiments in making this much-used article from peat were tried without success, but about three years ago an Austrian inventor obtained patents for a process which did not necessitate the use of chemicals, and did not require the boiling of the "half stuff." A company was formed in this country, a plant was erected among the peat beds of Michigan, and large quantities of the paper (boxboard) are being turned out. The machine room contains a 120-horse five-cylinder machine, with forty-one drivers, and the heater room contains four 1500-pound heaters. No refiners are used. Paper can be, and is, produced in two hours from the time the peat is dug out of the ground, and it is declared to be of a superior quality. It is of a brown color, is odorless, not as brittle as strawboard, and resists moisture to a greater degree. The peat paper is made in practically the same way as strawboard, the patent being upon the process for reducing the peat to a workable pulp. Clerk 112 Years Old. One of the oldest clerks in this part of the country is that owned by Silas E. Fairfield, of Durham, says the Kennebec (Me.) Journal. This is a veritable grandfather's clock. It was first owned by Mr. Fairfield's grandfather, Silas Estes, of Brunswick. He bought the clock in 1794, when he was first married, and it was the wedding timepiece used in the Estes home. For more than a century it has chimed the hours, and is now well on the way toward another century of usefulness. This ancient timepiece has a case of birch, with top of scroll work, cut from birch, mounted with three brass balls. The works of the clock are of brass, and it has a large brass pendulum that measures fifteen inches in circumference.

# Woman's Realm

**Fans Make Perfumed Breezes.**  
Women who possess many fans have laid away all except those of gauze, hand-painted. These they have scented, and the perfume must be like that of the flowers with which that particular fan is decorated. Violets or lilies of the valley are favorites. As the little breeze-producers are waved to and fro they fill the air with fragrance. This idea seems bound to become a great success.—New York Press.

**Women to Run a Big Grocery.**  
That the women of Anderson are willing to go into business on a rather large scale is shown by articles of incorporation that have been filed with the Secretary of State for the W. W. Reed Company, organized with a capital stock of \$50,000, to deal in groceries and notions. The incorporators and directors are all women—Lulu H. Donahue, Carrie S. Reed and Carrie R. Canady.—Indianapolis News.

**Susan E. Anthony and the President.**  
The death of Miss Susan E. Anthony recalls to club women the comment she made recently of President Roosevelt's criticism of her. He spoke in warm admiration of Miss Anthony's personality, and the great suffrage advocate when she heard of it, said: "I wish President Roosevelt would not bother so much about criticizing me personally, but would say one good word for the cause for which I have worked all my life."

**Against Luxurious Bedrooms.**  
Here comes an outcry in a new form against excessive luxury. Certain persons say the modern bedroom is a serious menace to health; that microbes lurk in the folds of curtains and rugs, and that cozy bedhangings shorten life. If that theory be followed there will have to be a general throwing out of carpets, curtains, cushions and all the little comforts that are supposed to make life worth while. In the place of such a chamber will be seen the hygienic bedroom of Tolstoyan severity. Mrs. James Brown Lord's home in Tuxedo is fitted up with due regard to the crusade against microbes. The windows have simple blinds, which are lifted down and shaken every day. The bedstead of laths, that folds up when not in use, is getting to be a favorite with the more advanced advocates of the simple life. The beginners in the fad, however, are content to use oak bedsteads of severely simple design.—New York Press.

**Titled English Women Workers.**  
Many Englishwomen of title are interested in business, educational and social problems, some for commercial gain, others from a purely philanthropic motive.  
Lady Warwick, who among other qualifications is a first-class business woman, has established gardening and agricultural schools, and has done much toward opening up new fields of work for women.  
A new industry that has been successfully organized in Ireland by Lady Kenmare is the making of linoleum furniture.

In Scotland the revival of the manufacture of homespun and tweeds by the village people is largely due to the efforts of the Duchess of Sutherland, Lady Aberdeen and the Duchess of Buccleuch.  
Lady Henry Somerset's temperance work and the establishment of her homes for inebriate women have been successful because of her life-long devotion to her great work.

One of the most important cottage industries that have been revived is that of lace making in Ireland, and the manufacture and sale of this lace is encouraged and carried on by the Duchess of Abercorn and Lady Mayo, as well as other prominent Englishwomen.

The hobby of the Duchess of Montrose is the work of district nursing, and she has established a training school near Glasgow, where preparation is made for the work.  
The Marchioness of Breadalbane educates orphan boys taken from the poorest classes, and without an exception her proteges have all turned out well.

**Washington Society.**  
Washington is a peculiar city. It has a distinct physiognomy of its own. It is unlike any other town in the Union, and is continually in the eye of the public. The peculiarities of the Administration may be criticised, notwithstanding it is dear to all of us. Pennsylvania avenue, by sheer force of its many historical associations, keeps alive in us an appreciation of the Capitol.  
The principal charm of it is perhaps its truly cosmopolitan character. Of course New York lays claim to the same distinction. But cosmopolitanism in New York is of a different kind. The term would only apply to its middle class and its large laboring contingency. Society is rather exclusive in that respect. Only a few titled foreigners, with the best of introductions, can hope to gain admittance. In Washington, on the other hand, society itself is cosmopolitan. The members of the foreign embassies, the army and navy officers, the Representatives of the House, and the members of the Senate, all nomads by inclination as well as by profession, make it so. Washington is the only city in the

world where one may have the keen-witted daughter of a Russian diplomat, the wife of a Chinese minister in her quaint, flower-studded costume, and the ambassador of some South American republic, at the same table.—Metropolitan Magazine.

**Foot Who Desists Hats.**  
The Easter display of a millinery shop not far from the Waldorf-Astoria will be mostly the work this year of a man poet whose writings appear off and on in the magazines.  
This youth graduated from college two or three years ago, and tried to make his living out of poetry. He couldn't by a great deal. One day he was trading troubles with a woman friend who is a milliner and she told him how hard it is to get new ideas for hats.

"I believe that I could design a hat," he said.  
"Well, for goodness sake, try!" she answered.  
He did, and he proved a great success. Now he makes \$50 a week designing hats and has time to carpenter poetry on the side. And in spite of his double profession he's not at all an effeminate man, either.—New York Sun.

**Blamed on Higher Education.**  
That women's colleges were more or less responsible for the low birth rate was the startling assertion made by Dr. William L. Felter, principal of the Girls' High School, of Brooklyn, in an address before the Baptist Ministers' Conference in the West Twenty-third street branch of the Young Men's Christian Association.

He declared that the men and women were so differently constituted that an attempt to teach them the same things in the same way or in other ways was doomed to failure.  
"It would be too sweeping an assertion," he said, "to say women's colleges are institutions for the promotion of celibacy. Yet an examination of the percentage of marriages among college bred women lends color to such an assertion.  
"It is further confirmed when one studies the declining birth rate among our higher classes. Were it not for the vast immigration of foreigners, which keeps up the birth rate to some degree, we would be nearly, if not quite, on a par with France, where the decrease of births is declared to be a grave menace.

"Physically men and women differ, and mentally as well. In her powers of acquisition woman stands nearer to man than in her powers of creative thought. In no department of creative thought, save fiction, can woman at all be said to have approached man."  
Dr. Felter said that he thought emphasis for women ought to be put on a curriculum containing modern languages, pedagogy and courses in child study and nursing, since, he said, "these aim to develop power of body and soul."—New York Journal.

**Mode of Gay Paris.**  
Silk, both the soft taffetas and the more substantial bengalines, are to create some of the smartest dresses, with velvet and lace trimmings, and judging from the trend of fashion in Paris shown in the earliest spring models, elbow sleeves will again be a characteristic feature, though on the dressy cloth bodices not a few are being made with the modernized leg of mutton.

One startling silk tailor suit—by the way, these silk tailor makes are to be a feature this summer—in bronze green has the sleeves of chiffon velours in a shade slightly darker than the silk, and we shall see the revival of an old-time vogue in the contrast sleeves of silk which will be seen on the newest cloth bodices. We may admire it, but it does sound frightfully fussy and old fashioned.

Most fascinating is a cinnamon brown taffeta, made with a fitted Louis coat of the same colored velvet, relieved by a narrow long vest, coming well down over the tablier, of white satin covered by a passementerie of white silk embroidered with black and gold; this vest was cut away at the top to display a chemise of Irish point, and the same heavy creamy lace was used as two founces on the skirt, forming its sole decoration as it fell in full, graceful folds under the velvet coat's deep length.

The revival of the rich orange color is noted in a superb black crepe de chine, relieved with flaming orange panne discreetly appearing as narrow outer revers on under ones of white silk; as a deep waist belt under the Empire puff of the corsage, intermingled tastefully here with both black and white soft silk folds; as an under frill to the short sleeve puff, and finally the skirt was touched with the orange panne in the form of dog's ear shapes of it alternating with other similar ones of black lines with white, heading a bounce.

For the very rich woman the superb princess redingote costume of chiffon velvet is the latest. It trails sweepingly over a skirt to match, and falls to meet at the front by four inches. At the waist portion there's a waistcoat to hold it together. It is not to be eclipsed as a carriage costume

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Kidney Trouble Causes Weak Backs and Multitude of Pains and Aches.

Col. B. S. Harrison, Deputy Marshal, 719 Common St., Lake Charles, La., says: "A kick from a horse first weakened my back and affected my kidneys. I became very bad and had to go about on crutches. The doctors told me I had a case of chronic rheumatism, but I could not believe them, and finally began using Doan's Kidney Pills for my kidneys. First the kidney secretions came more freely, then the pain left my back. I went and got another box, and that completed a cure. I have been well for two years." Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A naturalist has been making observations on the toilets of certain ants.

The Sultan of Turkey owns more than 200 bicycles, some with gold mountings.

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An excuse nearly always goes lame in the home-stretch.

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**The Strenuous Life of Old.**  
This is said to be a "strenuous" age. Doctors or people who dabble in the doctor's art talk about the "pace" we all live now, the stress and storm of life in England in the twentieth century, and so forth. But are we all so tremendously strenuous? Are we greater in will or work than Englishmen were in the Elizabethan age or than they were, say—we take the date at random—in 1806? English literature and history do not show convincingly that this is so.—London Saturday Review.

**LACKED APPRECIATION.**  
"I told her she was the sweetest girl I ever had met."  
"Did she seem to appreciate what you said?"  
"Not entirely. All she said was, 'Oh, come off!'"—San Francisco Call.

**The Only Remedy.**  
Edwin James was one of the most brilliant English lawyers of his day, but he was always in financial difficulties. At one time he lived in some West End chambers, the landlord of which could never obtain rent. At last he had recourse to an expedient which he hoped would arouse his tenant to a sense of his obligations. He asked him if he would be kind enough to advise him on a little legal matter in which he was concerned, and on James acquiescing drew up a statement specifying his own grievance against the learned counsel and asked him to state what he considered the best course for a landlord to take under such considerations.  
The paper was returned to the landlord the next morning with the following sentence subjoined: "In my opinion, this is a case which admits of only one remedy—patience."—Baltimore Daily Record.

**RESIGNATION.**  
"Do you think that a strike will make coal more expensive?" asked one householder.  
"I don't know whether a strike will do it," answered the other, "but something will."—Washington Star.

**Cures Blood Poison, Cancer, Ulcers, Eczema, Carbuncles, Etc. Medicine Free.**  
Robert Ward, Maxey's, Ga., says: "I suffered from blood poison, my head, face and shoulders were a mass of corruption, aches in bones and joints, burning, itching, scabby skin, was all run down and discouraged, but Botanic Blood Balm cured me perfectly, healed all the sores and gave my skin the rich glow of health. Blood Balm put new life into my blood and new ambition into my brain." Geo. A. Williams, Roxbury, face covered with pimples, chronic sore on back of head, suppurating swelling on neck, eating ulcer on leg, bone pains, itching skin, cured perfectly by Botanic Blood Balm—sores all healed. Botanic Blood Balm cures all malignant blood troubles, such as eczema, sores and scales, pimples, running sores, carbuncles, scrofula, etc. Especially advised for all obstinate cases that have reached the second or third stage. Improves the digestion; strengthens weak kidneys. Druggists, \$1. To prove it cures, sample of Blood Balm sent free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter.

Men who say that life is a burden always make others tired.

# HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS AND — OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggists of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or official names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines. They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found, here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—"Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup" and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness. Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.

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suffer every month in silence, tortures that would drive a man to the edge of despair. The ailments peculiar to women are not only painful but dangerous and should receive prompt treatment before they grow worse. If you suffer from pain, irregular functions, falling feelings, headache, side ache, dizziness, tired feeling, etc., follow the example of thousands of women who have been relieved or cured, and take Wine of Cardui.

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**NO REVOLUTION CAN SUCCEED**

ORDER MUST BE MAINTAINED IN PANAMA.

UNITED STATES' RULING.

To all appearances, President Roosevelt has established a cast iron protectorate over the Republic of Panama.

At his behest Governor Magoon has served notice upon the Republic that the United States will not only suppress any insurrection which may arise within the Canal Zone, but that it will send forces into the Republic to put down any insurrection that threatens the peace of the Zone.

Several months ago there was a rumor that the Administration was in favor of the Liberal Party in Panama and against the Conservatives, who now hold the government, but the correspondence which has just been made public indicates that the United States is ready to support the existing Government.

The first letter is written by Secretary Root to Secretary Taft, dated Feb. 21 in answer to a communication from Governor Magoon of the Canal Zone, who had previously been asked by a representative of the Liberal Party in Panama whether in case of a revolution the United States would act with armed intervention.

The matter was referred by Governor Magoon to Secretary Root, and, as the letter shows, was passed on to Secretary Taft as a matter of military jurisdiction by the Department of State.

Secretary Root, in his letter to Secretary Taft, quotes the following provision of the Constitution of Panama:—

"The Government of the United States of America may intervene in any part of the Republic of Panama to re-establish public peace and constitutional order, in the event of these being disturbed, or provided that that nation shall, by public treaty, assume or have assumed the obligation of guaranteeing the independence of this Republic."

Secretary Root also quotes the treaty between the United States and Panama, which stipulates that the United States guarantees and will maintain the independence of Panama. He further says:

"In my opinion these provisions do not contemplate relieving the Republic of Panama from all responsibility for the maintenance of public peace and executive order, nor do they place the onus of such maintenance in the least instance upon the United States."

Secretary Root thus calls the attention of Panama to the necessity of preserving order.

"On the Republic of Panama elections are regulated by laws enacted by the National Assembly. The enforcement of the provisions of said laws devolves upon the civil authorities to take care that the laws are executed impartially and with fidelity to the Constitution and great principles upon which governments are founded."

**DEFINITE INSTRUCTIONS.**

Dec. 4, 1905, he says, he instructed the American Minister to Panama as follows:

"The Liberal Party should be informed that the Government of the United States, while guaranteeing the independence of the Republic of Panama does not purpose to interfere with that independence. It is the earnest wish of the United States that there should be a fair and free and honest election in Panama, because it considers such an election necessary to the peace and prosperity of the country, and the stability of its Government. As between the two parties, the United States stands in an attitude of impartiality, and will do nothing to help either the party in power or the party in opposition.

"The United States will exercise its rights under the treaty for the maintenance of order in Panama, Colon and upon the canal strip, and will not permit any interference with the peace and order of either of those cities or of that territory, which can be prevented by the exercise of its treaty rights, and will not go beyond its treaty rights."

At the same time he instructed Governor Magoon to obtain evidence that elections were fairly conducted, as follows:

"If any considerable number of persons were to assemble or bind together for the purpose of preventing the due and regular operation of the election laws, or to compel by force a desired result or to nullify the result of

elections, or to overthrow the constituted Government, or seize upon the offices of the existing Government, by force of arms, the questions that will then call for consideration and determination will be:

"Do the existence and operation of such armed body or band (1) imperil the maintenance of the independence of the Republic of Panama; (2) disturb the maintenance of public order in the cities of Panama and Colon and the territories and harbors adjacent thereto; (3) is the Republic of Panama able and willing adequately to deal with the existing emergency; (4) do the operations of said bands interfere with the work of canal construction or the administration of the Government of the Canal Zone?"

"These are main military questions, and therefore to be resolved by the military authorities of the United States. If Panama requires that a military force be sent into foreign territory and enforce the rights of this nation by force of arms, such proceeding would be an act of war, unless assented to by the nation exercising sovereignty over said territory. In the instance of Panama the constitutional provision above quoted supplies the necessary assent."— "Gleaner."

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